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Darby & Gunter

Seeds

994



LONDON,
CANADA.

UP-TO-DATE YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS

Perfect Globe Shape

Beautiful Color

THE

Grand Keeper

Immense Cropper

Good Seller

MONEY

MAKERS

Up-to-Date Yellow Globe Danvers
PRIVATE STOCK.

This is the most perfect type of the globe-shaped onion ever offered. We have been years in perfecting this strain, carefully selecting the most perfect type of bulbs for seed stock, so we have an onion entirely different from the ordinary Yellow Globe Danvers. It ripens early, has a very small neck, the entire crop dying down at one time. It is an immense cropper and will yield more marketable onions to the acre than any strain we are acquainted with. Of fine, symmetrical shape, large size, average specimens weighing from one to two lbs. each. The bulbs are very choice, fine grained, exceptionally mild, and very early. It is a grand, magnificent keeper. In many sections it will find ready sale at much higher prices than any other variety. This strain is now as near to perfection as an onion can be brought, and as it costs us twice as much to produce this seed as we can buy ordinary Eastern-grown seed for, we cannot sell it as cheap as ordinary stock. We have a good thing in onion seed, and we know it; if you buy some, you will know it.

Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; 2 oz. 35c. ¼ lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.25; 4 lbs. or more, \$2.00 per lb.

Bright, Attractive Color

OREGON LONG-KEEPER ONION

For a number of years the State of Oregon has produced a yellow onion, differing in some important particulars from any other onion on the market. In shape it is not quite as thick as Yellow Globe Danvers, but of remarkably handsome form. In color it is **distinctly BRIGHT and attractive**, but its chief recommendation lies in its **extreme earliness**, its **extraordinary productiveness**, its **wonderful qualities as a long keeper**, and its **mild and delicate flavor**. The onion growers in the principal onion-growing sections will use no other variety, even at one-quarter the price, when this is obtainable. And so great has been the local demand for it, that of late growers have been entirely unable to supply the home requirements.

Last year we arranged for an acreage from one of the most experienced growers of Oregon, and take pleasure in now offering it to the general trade as being a variety well worth establishing everywhere as a leading market sort.

Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 2 oz. 25c. ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.40; 4 lbs. or more at \$1.25 per lb.

Extremely Early

A Wonderfully
Long Keeper

Mild and Delicate
Flavor

The Onion for Sections
where Season is Short.

OREGON LONG KEEPER

Darch & Hunter, London, Ont., Seedsmen to the Canadian People.

[From London, Ont., Advertiser, Feb. 3, 1903.]

Where Seed Catalogues Go.



Tons of Them Sent Through the London

Post Office by Darch & Hunter—An
Enterprising Seed Firm.

The London post office department has had an extra amount of work this month forwarding printed matter sent out by Darch & Hunter, mail order seedsmen, this city. Every year this firm issues a large number of their seed catalogues. In conversation with one of the firm, an Advertiser reporter was informed that about eight tons of catalogues have been sent through the London postoffice during January. One day alone, two tons were sent out. The amount of work attached to this enterprise is enormous. Months ago work was begun preparing the catalogues; a local printing and lithographing firm has been kept busy night and day; two binderies have been kept hustling, besides a large office staff writing wrappers. The mailing department of Darch & Hunter have been busy placing these catalogues in envelopes, stamping, etc. The firm receives orders from almost every postoffice in the Dominion. No doubt their success in drawing trade from customers so many thousands of miles distant is that they take great care in sending out seed of the higher germinating and productive quality. On their trial grounds east of the city, they test between 1,000 and 1,500 varieties of seeds every year, selecting only the very best varieties. They certainly deserve the success that is attending their efforts, as they are progressive seedsmen and know the business, as their attractive and practical catalogue indicates.

ONE DAY'S MAIL GOING TO THE LONDON POST OFFICE.

Our Cash Discounts and Premiums.

WE have included in this catalogue nearly fifteen hundred varieties of Flower, Vegetable, and Field Seeds, representing all the standard varieties of note, and also a select number of Novelties which are listed in the following eleven pages, and which we draw your special attention to. If you are one of the small number who have never used our goods, we would appreciate a trial order, and as an inducement to favor us we make the following special offer:

Customers ordering seed	\$1.00	May select	25c.	or	3 Cinnamon Vine Roots.
in pkts. or ozs. to the value	2.00	extra seeds	50c.	or	12 first size Choice Gladiolus.
of	3.00	by pkt. or ozs. to the value	75c.	or	6 Choice Dahlia Bulbs.
	4.00		\$1.25	or	12 Choice Canna Bulbs.
	5.00		2.00	or	6 Dahlias and 12 Canna Bulbs.

The above discounts or premiums, however, do not apply to Seeds by weight ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. or over) or measure or collections, or bulbs and plants, not can they be applied to orders sent at different times during the season. Always use our Order Sheet, and send for more if required.

To those of our former customers who do not want extra Vegetable or Flower Seeds or Flowering Roots, we will allow an equal privilege and offer what we call

Our "Mand's Wonder" Premium.

This wonderful forage plant has been before the Canadian people about two years, coming to us from Central America. It is a plant of the habit of Teosinte, only that it grows a finer stem. The luxuriance of its growth and foliage is astonishing in the extreme. It is an annual, having an enormous growth of dark green leaves resembling Indian Corn, of which it is equal in nutritive value and is considered by many superior to same. It will grow in one season from 12 to 14 feet, bearing very many heads completely covered with seed. It should be cut when in bloom 5 or 6 feet high if desired for fodder.

On a \$1.00 order of all Flower and Vegetable Seeds by packets or ounces	2 ounces.
2.00	4 pound.
3.00	8 pound.
4.00	1 pound.
5.00	1 1/4 pounds.



CINNAMON VINE.

Freight and Express Rates.

For the convenience and guidance of our customers in Manitoba, the Northwest Territories, British Columbia, etc., we give below approximate freight and express rates to all points named. Customers will please note that the freight on three to five bushels will only cost about as much as one bushel:

FREIGHT RATES FROM LONDON—On Barley, Oats, Peas and Wheat.

To Port Arthur, on any quantity under 200 lbs., will cost \$1.40.	Over 218 lbs., at rate of \$0.64 per 100 lbs.
" WINNIPEG, " " " 198 " " 1.85.	" 198 " " 96 " "
" BRANDON, " " " 201 " " 2.35.	" 201 " " 1.17 " "
" REGINA, " " " 208 " " 2.90.	" 208 " " 1.39 " "
" CALGARY, " " " 208 " " 3.60.	" 208 " " 1.73 " "

On Clover and Timothy seeds the rates are about one-fourth more than above, except Victoria, where the rate is \$2.00. On seed drills and agricultural implements the rate is about \$1.85 per 100 lbs. to Winnipeg.

EXPRESS RATES FROM LONDON—On Seeds, Plants and Bulbs.

To Port Arthur, 12 lbs. or under 35c.	Over 12 lbs. 3c. per lb.	To Halifax, 13 lbs. or under 35c.	Over 13 lbs. 2 1/2 c. per lb.
" Winnipeg, 9 " 35c. " 9 " 4c. " " 16 " 35c. " 16 " 2 1/2 c.		" St. John, N. B., 16 " 35c. " 16 " 2 1/2 c.	
" Port la Prairie, 9 " 35c. " 9 " 4c. " " 16 " 35c. " 16 " 2 1/2 c.		" Chilliwack, B. C., 3 " 35c. " 3 " 10c.	
" Brandon, 7 " 35c. " 7 " 4 1/2 c. " " 4 " 35c. " 4 " 9c.		" Kamloops, B. C., 4 " 35c. " 4 " 7 1/2 c.	
" Regina, 6 " 35c. " 6 " 5 1/2 c. " " 4 " 35c. " 4 " 7 1/2 c.		" Lethbridge, Alta., 4 " 35c. " 4 " 7 1/2 c.	
" Carleton Place, 6 " 35c. " 6 " 6c. " " 4 " 35c. " 4 " 7 1/2 c.		" Cochrane, 4 " 35c. " 4 " 7 1/2 c.	
" Victoria, 3 " 35c. " 3 " 9 1/2 c. " " 7 " 35c. " 7 " 5c.		" Minnedosa, 4 " 35c. " 4 " 7 1/2 c.	
		" Virden, 7 " 35c. " 7 " 5c.	

Novelties and Specialties

—IN VEGETABLES AND FLOWERS—

 We will not, under any consideration, allow a variety to be sent out before submitting it to a most thorough test on our Trial Grounds, as to its superiority over old and well-known varieties.

Giant Argenteuil Asparagus.

A Mammoth Variety of French Origin. It now Commands Highest Market Prices



Beet.—"Crimson Globe."

This is an extremely handsome main-crop beet, with richly colored flesh of superb quality. The beets are of medium size, slightly oblong form, and entirely free from fibrous rootlets, having only a slender tap-root, as shown in the illustration. The beets average three inches in diameter; the skin is so smooth and the form so regular that when washed for market they have the appearance of highly polished dark-red balls. The flesh is a deep purplish crimson, and is remarkably sweet and tender—absolutely free from stringiness. The foliage is small, of a rich bronze-purple; the leaves all grow from a very small crown at the top of the bulb. From repeated trials at our Floradale Trial Grounds we are satisfied that it is one of the very finest and "most thoroughbred" beets. Per pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; 2 ozs. 25c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.20, post-paid.

BEANS.—Brittle Wax.

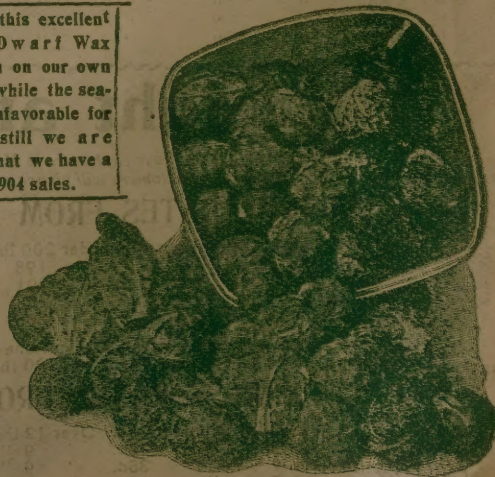
Altogether unequalled—by reason of its superb quality, extreme earliness, and great productiveness. It combines the most desirable features of both parents—the Black-Eye Wax and the Round Pod Refugee.



BEANS—BRITTLE WAX.

The plants are of vigorous growth, with large foliage, while its productiveness is something wonderful. The plants appear completely loaded with handsome pods, which are nearly straight and measure 4½ to 9 inches long. They are very broad and solidly fleshy—deeply saddle-backed—tender, "brittle" and entirely stringless at all stages of growth. The pods are unexcelled as snap-shorts, while having white seeds, showing only a small black dot at the eye, any surplus allowed to ripen will be readily saleable as winter shell beans. Pkt. 5c.; ½ pint, 15c.; post-paid, 20c.; pint, 25c.; post-paid, 30c.

Our stock of this excellent and unexcelled Dwarf Wax Bean was grown on our own Seed Farm, and while the season was most unfavorable for the Bean crop, still we are pleased to say that we have a good supply for 1904 sales.



"DALKEITH PARK" BRUSSELS SPROUTS

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

This variety is a great improvement being of dwarf, sturdy growth, and producing abundantly large, solid sprouts. These little heads of compactly folded leaves develop along the stalk, and are ready for gathering from May-sown plants the same season, furnishing a supply of this most delicious of vegetables during fall and early winter, for the plants are hardy and maintain their sprouts, even during quite severe weather; in fact, frost greatly improves their quality and flavor. (See cut.) Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; 2 oz. 40c.

Perth Co.—Our Seeds all turned out very well, but we had particular success with the Turnips, Parsnips and Squash as well as many others. John McCullough.



GIANT ARGENTEUIL ASPARAGUS.

New Cabbage—"EARLY STONEHEAD"

Introduced by the originator last year, and will make a host of friends. The large, solid head is of very distinct growth and appearance. It is *exceptionally robust and hardy*, with ample spreading foliage,—well adapted both for an early summer crop and for late planting for fall and winter. The heads, each *"solid as a stone,"* are particularly valuable for shipping.

In season it is slightly later than *Allhead Early*, but the heads grow to a larger size and will stand quite a long time before bursting. The outer leaves are large and spreading, so that the plants should be set two feet apart in the row. The plants are short-stemmed, the saucer-like circle of large grayish leaves resting on the soil. The heads are quite large, averaging ten inches and more in diameter, broad but distinctly rounded at the top. The leaves are very tightly folded, ensuring heads uniformly of the *greatest possible solidity*. The leaves composing the heads, while of heavier substance than the *Allhead*, are equally as well blanched and of crisp sweet flavor. Its great solidity makes it most desirable for slicing for slaw, sourkrot, etc. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c.; 1 oz., 50c.; 2 oz., 90c.



"EARLY BASEBALL"

Cabbage,

"Early Baseball"



"EARLY STONEHEAD."

A most distinct new extra early cabbage, proving *fully as early as Jersey Wakefield*, while producing heads so round in form and extremely solid that it has been given the descriptive name of *"BASEBALL."* This name aptly describes the form and *great solidity* of the heads. The plants are extremely dwarf, and, while well furnished with leaves, are so compact that they can be grown at a distance of only twelve inches apart in the row, hence are especially desirable for the small home garden. The plants are only eight inches high when fully grown, and the outer leaves are folded closely about the heads. The round heads are *"solid as a baseball,"* and average four to five inches in diameter. The *great hardiness and extreme earliness*, together with the solidity of the small ball-like heads, will make it most popular. After careful trials, in comparison with *"Early Spring"* and all other first-early cabbages, we regard this new *"Baseball"* as *earliest of all first-early flat-head cabbages*. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.; oz. 50c.; 2 ozs. 90c.

Cabbage, D. & H.'s "Jumbo"

THE GREATEST LATE CABBAGE EVER INTRODUCED

We predicted last year that this truly wonderful variety of our own introduction would have the greatest run of any cabbage on the market, and not one of our customers has been disappointed in the results. We disposed of an immense quantity of this excellent cabbage last year, and from the multitude of testimonials we have received regarding this variety, we are led to believe that our efforts in introducing this grandest of all varieties are truly appreciated. It is grand—simply eclipsing everything of its kind in the market—999 out of 1,000 plants will produce marketable heads, which are of mammoth size (often reaching the sensational weight of 60 lbs.), sound, solid and of the most delicious flavor, crisp and white. It never bursts, has but few outside leaves, and is the best winter keeper. We control the complete stock of this variety. Pkt 10c.; oz. 40c.; 2 oz. 75c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.25.

LANARK CO.—The seeds I got turned out fine, I never had a better garden than I had this year. The Cabbage and Water-melon and Salsify turned out wonderfully well. I never saw such great ones.

N. B. WATSON



D. & H.'s "JUMBO."

D. & H.'s Monarch Celery.

Last year we distributed among about a dozen market gardeners samples of this new Celery for trial, and the results were so gratifying that we decided to catalogue the variety as D. & H.'s "Monarch," and thus introduce it to our customers. We now have no cause to regret the distribution of these packets, as it has fully demonstrated that it is even more valuable than we claimed, and will fast become a leading variety among large growers in this and all other sections where Celery is grown to any extent. It produces large stalks, and magnificent bright golden-yellow heart. The stalks are very solid, brittle and of most delicious flavor, and when properly grown it is entirely free from stringiness. It is a very desirable Celery, both for home use and for market, as it is a remarkably good keeper, and when bunched, ready for market, it presents a handsome appearance. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 50c.

North-west Territory.—The seeds we got from you did remarkably well, especially the First of All Corn, it had splendid cobs on it. The Squash and Pumpkin did not do so well, but think our land was not rich enough. Our Peas did very well. Trusting I shall get your Seed Catalogue again this spring. I remain, yours, truly, JOHN PECK.

Welland Co.—The 50 lb. Cabbage Seed purchased from you was the best in the neighborhood; took first prize at the fair. Celery was also good. Geo. L. Tripp.



CARROT.**Rubicon Half-Long.**

The Best Half-Long and Most
Thoroughbred of all Carrots.

Since our introduction of the "Peer of All" Carrot a few years ago, which has rapidly grown in popularity, but this new variety which we are offering for the first time, we have confidence in saying will be more largely grown than all other varieties of carrot combined. It is the best in shape, and its deep red orange-colored flesh is the finest in quality of all. The strain was selected and perfected by a well-known market gardener of Connecticut, under whose care the carrots attained such uniform shape that they are almost exact duplicates of each other. It is earlier than Danvers, about the same length, but heavier and thicker at the shoulders, making it more productive; the leaves are also shorter, fewer and finer. It is a wonderfully heavy cropper, producing thirty to forty tons to the acre under good field culture. It grows without neck, the crown is hollow, and it grows well under the ground, which prevents it from becoming sun-burnt. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25, post-paid.



RUBICON HALF-LONG.

Cucumber "SATISFACTION"

Introduced by us 3 years ago as the best Slicing Cucumber ever introduced.
This is now recognized and listed by the largest Seed Houses in the U. S.

SATISFACTION
CUCUMBER....

We bought the originator's entire stock, and cannot do better than give his description:—"I have, as you know, given my attention for some years trying to produce a cucumber that would meet the requirements of my own trade, one that would give both my customers and myself "Satisfaction."

After much labor in selecting and cross fertilization, I have at last succeeded beyond my expectations. It is a beauty, in color a rich, dark green, extending from tip to tip, and holding its own for weeks after the cucumber has reached its growth. Very symmetrical in shape, good size, from 12 to 14 inches in length, while many specimens grow larger, its beautiful, solid fruit (without hardly any seed cavities), makes it a perfect gem as a slicer, and in its earlier stages of growth it is an ideal pickler. It is very robust in its habits, the vines being wonderfully strong, which gives it the power to resist the attacks of insects in the early season, and helps it to stand the wear and tear of picking time. It is perfectly free from fungus diseases, which are so destructive to weak growing varieties. While picking it this summer, the remark was often made by the pickers: "There is some Satisfaction in picking these, so I have called it "Satisfaction."

NOTE.—We have had as late as November 15th, some of these Cucumbers lying on our desk which were picked the middle of July, and still good to slice, which goes to show their extremely long-keeping qualities. Stock limited. Pkt. 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c.; oz. 60c.; 2 oz. \$1.00.

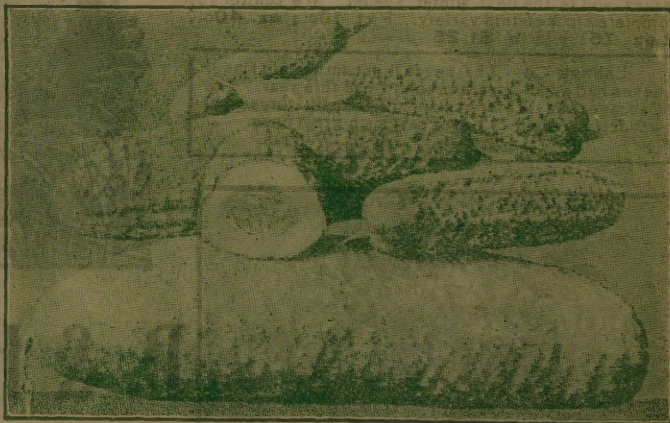
The CUMBERLAND CUCUMBER

The most widely famous of the strictly new sorts.
One of the best main crop pickles.

During the year 1903 we gave the Cumberland cucumber a full and careful trial at "Floradale" Trial Grounds, and we are much pleased with it. It was also tested as a pickling sort, and was a great success, being peculiarly crisp and tender, and attractive in appearance. This brand new cucumber, offered this year for the first time, is a hybrid of the Peerless White Spine and Parisian Pickling. In it are combined the strong growth and great productiveness of one parent with the crispness, solidity and attractive appearance of the other. It is of the White Spine type; a hardy, strong and vigorous grower, and very prolific. The pickles differ from other sorts in being thickly set with fine spines over the entire surface, except the extreme stem end, and during the whole period of growth, from the time they first set until fully grown, the form is exceptionally straight and symmetrical, thus being as choice a slicing variety as it is for pickles. The flesh is firm, but very crisp and tender at all stages. The illustration, from a photograph, shows its exact form. It is a good variety; prolific, tender, crisp and particularly handsome in appearance. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 35c.; 2 ozs. 60c.



MR. W. H. K. TALBOT.



THE CUMBERLAND CUCUMBER.

ONE OF THE LARGEST EXHIBITORS IN CANADA.

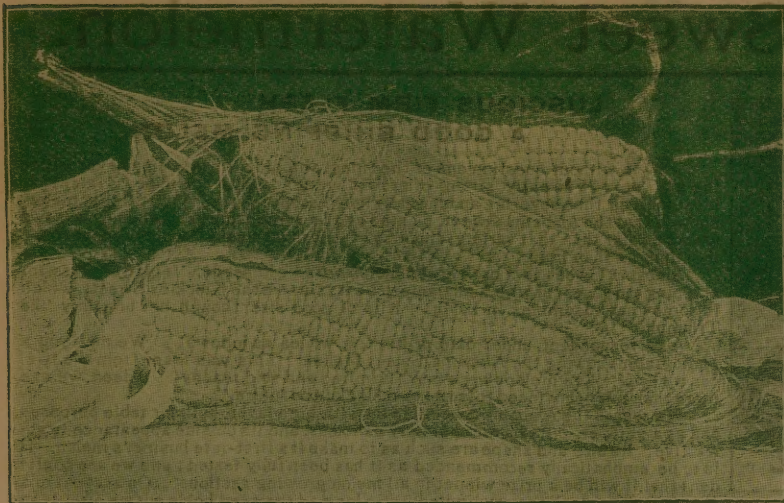
MESSRS. DARCH & HUNTER, London, Ont.:

The Gore, Oct. 5th, 1903.

Sirs,—I take great pleasure in bearing testimony to the excellent quality of your seeds, and the courteous manner in which you deal with your customers. Having been an extensive exhibitor at the Western Fair and other leading exhibitions of the country for many years, I know the advantage of securing reliable seeds. I have been exhibiting for about 25 years and as near as I can say my winnings have been on an average of 125 prizes each year, and that in the face of keen competition. I may also state that I received a Medal and Diploma from the World's Fair, Chicago, on Japanese Buckwheat, the seed stock of which I also bought from your firm. Wishing you every success in business, I remain, yours respectfully,

W. H. K. TALBOT, Market Gardener.

Algoma Dist.—Early Water-melon, the only time we had them to ripen here; Danish Cabbage, the best we have had in ten years. Seeds all satisfactory. Mrs. H. S. Sims.



SWEET CORN—WHITE EVERGREEN.

SWEET CORN White Evergreen

The most valuable Sweet Corn ever introduced! It is a high-bred ideal type of Stowell's Evergreen, so long known as the finest main-crop corn—only it is **PURE WHITE!** From one pure white-grained ear, accidentally discovered five years ago, it has been developed by careful work, only the finest white-eared product being saved and selected each season. All the good points of a superb strain of the original Stowell's Evergreen have not only retained but intensified. The quality has been so improved that we now have in **White Evergreen the finest Sweet Corn in the world!** The stalks are of strong vigorous growth, six to seven feet high. The ears are very large and average large; they are uniformly well-filled to the tip (as shown in the illustration from a photograph) with long slender grains of the purest whiteness and most delicious sweet flavor. Market gardeners, canners, and all lovers of sugar corn have been long looking for a white sweet corn as good as Stowell's. They can now have Stowell's, only it is **WHITE**,—sweet and tender, of the finest quality. When in the green state both cob and grains are **WHITE AS SNOW.** Stock limited. **Pkt. 5c.; ½ pint, 20c.; pint 30c.; quart 50c., postpaid.**

What C. S. Clark, the Seed Corn King and originator of this and numerous other varieties, says:

February 22nd, 1902.

I am sure, after twenty-three years of experience, this is by far the best Sweet Corn. It's good old Stowell's Evergreen, only it's white instead of a dark white, like Stowell's. You know that the canners all like Stowell's the best, for it yields better and cuts off better, but its brown sugar color has put it in disfavor with them. Therefore, when I found a sport, one ear of Stowell's Evergreen as white as chalk, I took this then beautiful-shaped long-grained ears, and isolated it each year since, and by breeding in the pure white pollen I have to-day about seven and a half bushels shelled stock seed of pure white Evergreen, with large handsome-shaped ears, long, thin and narrow grains,—a perfect type of old Stowell's, only better and it's white. Now, what can be of more use to the canners or market man than this? The quality has been increased over the old Stowell's by this careful selection of not planting one grain of anything that looked like glaze, so that this seven and a half bushels is pure as steel and the sweetest corn you ever saw. It's white as snow and sweet as sugar, very tender,—a perfect sweet corn.

Premo Sweet Corn.

Matures Five Days Before the Old Earlies.

This strictly new sweet corn is ready before any of the old sorts. Not only is it earlier than Adams and Cory, but the ear is larger and the grains sweeter. Its average period of reaching maturity is from 56 to 60 days. Some catalogues state that Cory has been known to be ready in 52 days, but this is, only possible under the most favorable conditions of weather, and we have learned by comparative trial, with the several sorts planted side by side, and all treated alike, that the new Premo matures four to five days ahead of Cory or Adams. This is a very important gain of time, especially in view of the fact that Premo is a superior corn, with larger and sweeter ears and of better appearance. The ear of the Premo is from 5 to 7 inches long, and of fine shape for a first early sort. We therefore confidently recommend it to all gardeners for trial, being sure that its earliness and table quality will, speedily bring it into favor. **Pkt. 5c.; ½ pint 15c.; pint 25c.; quart 40c. post-paid.**

LETTUCE—The Gardener'sFriend.

(PRIVATE STOCK.)

The Gardiner's Friend is a large, solid, most satisfactory variety, in the family garden or for market. Growing to large size is the most sure heading of any large buttery variety. The interior of the head blanches to a beautiful golden yellow, and is of a rich buttery flavor. The outer leaves are of a tight golden yellow, and grow closely about the large, compact heads. One of the most desirable to grow in a cool green-house or cold-frame for use during winter and early spring. This is certainly one of the best in quality of the summer heading sorts. **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; 2 ozs. 40c.; ¼ lb. 75c.**

"Halbert Honey" Water Melon.

Last year we made a specialty of the famous Monte-Cristo (introduced by us and described on page 47 of this catalogue) as the "Sweetest of all Melons." We must acknowledge, however, that now we have found a new melon, which while fully equal in

flavor and as handsome in color, is much more regular in form and much more productive. Growing as long as the Monte Cristo, the melons are blunt both at stem and blossom end, generally free from any appearance of "neck." They average eighteen to twenty inches in length by six to eight inches in diameter; color of rind, a clear glossy deep green. The flesh is a beautiful crimson-lake, extending to within less than half an inch of the rind, which like the flesh, is so tender that it will not stand shipping any distance unless carefully handled. It is essentially **THE HOME MELON** for the Home Garden and for the local markets. In quality it is simply delicious, sugary, and of a rich fruit flavor peculiar to itself. Entirely devoid of all fibrous substances, the sweet flesh melts away in the mouth like so much honey. The hardy vines are wonderfully prolific. The crop covers the ground, and it is no uncommon sight to see four and five melons growing in a heap together, one on top of the other. It is quite early, and will fully develop melons throughout Canada, where frost does not appear before September 1st. The New "Halbert Honey," new to the general public throughout Canada, is the result of careful cross-fertilization and painstaking selection by Mr. H. A. Halbert, of Texas, who plants for his home trade thirty acres, of this original pet of his each season, and challenges the world to produce its equal in beauty, quality, productiveness, and market demand on the part of the lovers of melons. All other varieties are considered by buyers as unworthy of notice, when the "Halbert Honey" appears on the market, for which he obtains 30 to 40 cents each, in a watermelon growing country.—wagon loads of other popular varieties remaining untouched until his stock is exhausted. **Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; 2 ozs. 40c.; ¼ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2 50, post-paid.**

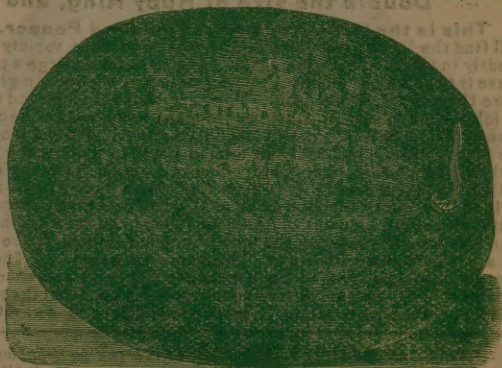


PREMO CORN.



THE GARDENERS' FRIEND LETTUCE.

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"HALBERT HONEY" WATER MELON.

The Alabama Sweet Watermelon.



THE ALABAMA SWEET WATERMELON.

LUSCIOUS FIRM FLESH. A GOOD SHIPPING MELON.

This is without question one of the finest shipping Watermelons ever put on the market. It is early, strong of growth, very productive, and bears later than most melons, thus covering an unusually long season. A recent trial of this melon, showed that the Alabama Sweet, planted at the same time as the Icing, was two weeks earlier than that variety, and also bore for two weeks later, thus covering a month more than Icing.

Alabama Sweet is a dark green melon with light seeds. It is first-class for shipping purposes, in which characteristic it is unlike the Kleckley Sweets, which it somewhat resembles in flavor. It is of good size, though not ungainly like Triumph.

A correspondent, under date of July 26, writes as follows; "We mail you a photograph showing the Alabama Sweet Melon. This was taken from the first car we had. The melons were much admired and sold readily. Indeed, we are more than ever convinced this is the melon of the future."

We regard the Alabama Sweet Melon with high favor, both for table purposes and as a shipper. Its flavor is simply delicious, and its outside appearance is attractive. Its size and shape are such as to make it a first-rate business melon. It is to be emphatically recommended as it has been fully tested; and we are confident that it will be a prize winner in all melon growing sections. On account of a short crop our stock is very limited. So long as the seed holds out we offer it as follows: Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

MUSK MELON, DEFENDER.

A splendid variety, originated and introduced last year. It is one of the very best yellow fleshed sorts and in some respects is far superior to any of this class. The medium sized fruit is oval in shape, slightly ribbed, covered with gray netting. The flesh is firm, fine grained, rich, deep yellow, darker than that of the Osage, and of higher flavor. The flesh extends to the rind and retains its color and quality quite to the outer shell, which, though thin, is very hard and firm, so that one can remove the edible portion with a spoon, leaving a rind no thicker than that of an orange. The vine is vigorous and very productive. The fruit, because of the hard, firm rind, keeps and bears shipment remarkably well. We know of no yellow fleshed sort so desirable for either the home or market garden. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; 2 ozs. 40c.; ¼ lb. 75c.



MUSK MELON—DEFENDER.

ONION—

Pink— Prize-Taker.

ONION—
PINK
PRIZE-TAKER.

When the popular *Prize-Taker* Onion was first introduced, a small proportion of the bulbs had a rich dark pink or red coloring in the skin. This was carefully bred out of the well-known yellow strain, but the originator retained a few of the finest of the large pink bulbs for a separate planting, and from long-continued selection, year after year, has been developed the new *Pink Prize-Taker*.

Like the original *Prize-Taker*, this new variety makes a very large globe-shaped bulb from seed in a single season, but has the skin brightly colored in a rich deep pinkish red. The flesh is very tender, crisp, and of mild, sweet flavor, fully equal in every respect to that of the original strain, differing only in the richer coloring.

Pink Prize-Taker is of most carefully selected thin-necked type, which insures uniform ripening to a much greater extent than is the case with any of the large Italian globe-shaped varieties. Its only drawback is that, like all new varieties originated by selection from sports, a small percentage of the bulbs will still revert to the original (yellow) coloring. Per pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; 2 ozs. 40c.; ¼ lb. 75c.; per lb. \$2.50.

RED PEPPER, CHINESE GIANT.

Double the size of Ruby King, and equally as mild.

This is the largest and finest mild red Pepper. Gardeners planting for market will find the "CHINESE GIANT" the most profitable variety they ever handled. Not only is it early in ripening and immensely productive for so large a pepper, but its enormous size will cause it to sell most readily. The plants are vigorous in growth, but of stocky habit, seldom more than two feet in height. They are well branched and thickly set with enormous fruits, which appear to hang in clusters—so many being set on the comparatively small plants. Frequently half a dozen fruits will touch each other, as if in a single bunch; the strong growth of the plants and abundant foliage enable them to mature the large number of fruits nearly as early as the popular *Ruby King*. The monstrous fruits are of thick, blocky form and of most brilliant glossy scarlet. They grow four to five inches broad at the top and are of equal length, divided into four or more large ridges; when ripe they are indented at the blossom end. The first fruits set in a cluster of three to five at the base of the plant, and are generally longer than those setting later on the upper branches, although the later fruits are equally as broad. All are uniformly of most enormous size. The flesh is unusually thick and extremely mild—as sweet as an apple; it makes an excellent salad sliced and served like tomatoes. The enormous fruits yield so little seed that the genuine seed must be always high in price. Per pkt. 10c.; 3 pkts. for 25c.; ¼ oz. 40c.; ½ oz. 75c.; oz. \$1.25.

WHO CAN BEAT IT?—Mr. ABEL STEEL the well-known market gardener has grown the Chinese Giant Pepper 1 lb. 1 oz. in weight. YOU MAY DO THE SAME. TRY IT.



RED PEPPER—CHINESE GIANT.

Nipissing Dist.—I can safely say that I never had better success with any Seeds than I had this season with those I got from Darch & Hunter, London, Ont. Thos. Coghlan.

New Potato— EARLY SUPERIOR

Very rarely in latter years do good varieties of Potatoes bear true seed from the flower balls as common in olden times, but if we keep our eyes open as we go through the fields towards harvest time, we are pretty sure to find one now and then.

When inspecting our field of Irish Cobbiers in the autumn of 1899 we found a single "ball," which was carefully husbanded, and the few tiny seeds it contained were tenderly planted and nourished the following season of 1900. One promising new sort developed from the puny seedlings, which, after growing it three seasons, we have named it the *Early Superior*. It is a fine white potato, nearly round, eyes nearly even with the surface, making it very handsome and economical for culinary purposes. The tubers grow of good size, very few small ones, and the potatoes are bunched closely together in the hill, so when you pull the top you have most of the tubers. It is a good, vigorous, upright grower with good, bushy top, but not of coarse growth, and when they are cooked they are delicious. They are dry, white, fine grained and floury. They will remind you of the fine quality of the Irish Cobbler, but they are ready to market 6 to 10 days before that famous variety. We are able to offer this promising seedling only in a small way this season, and trust our customers will send orders early for this variety, as our stock is limited. "First Come, First Served." Prices by freight or express. Pk \$2.00. By mail, post-paid, 1 lb, 75c.; 3 lbs. \$1.50.



EARLY SUPERIOR POTATOES.

NEW WINTER RADISH.

Japanese Colossal.

This handsome new white winter radish is offered to the public for the first time this year. Its main features are its high quality, large size and great cropping ability. It is just from Japan, and comes to this country with very favorable recommendations. It's American record is very flattering. The skin and flesh are pure white, and in quality it is both brittle and sweet. The foliage is vigorous and thrifty. The leaf shape is peculiar, being more sharply serrated or notched than ordinary radishes. It is a quick grower, a heavy cropper and an excellent keeper. The gracefully tapering shape of the root is shown in the illustration; also, the leaf shape. We are sure this fine new winter radish will be much appreciated by our customers. This fine radish should be sown about the first of July, or a little later, in good soil. It should be thinned to stand six or seven inches apart in the row, so as to allow for full development. It will be ready to pull in early autumn. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; 2 oz. 40c.; 1 lb. 75c.



JAPANESE COLOSSAL.

Early Crimson Giant Radish.

An entirely new type of the Early Turnip Radish, attaining more than double the size of any of the early turnip-shaped type. This variety develops to 6 and often 7 inches in circumference, weighing up to one ounce per bulb, or about four times the weight of Scarlet Turnip and similar sorts; but what is most remarkable is that Early Crimson Giant Radish, notwithstanding its immense size, does not get hollow or pithy, the flesh remaining sparkling white, solid, crisp and juicy, and of the mildest flavor. The shape of the bulbs varies a little, as yet between round and almost oval, but the bright, deep crimson color of the skin remains quite constant. Packets of seed for trial were distributed last spring among experienced private and market gardeners, from whom most flattering reports have been received testifying to the great value and excellence of this new Radish, both for forcing and open-ground culture. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; 2 ozs. 40c.



EARLY CRIMSON GIANT.

Gregory's Delicious SQUASH.

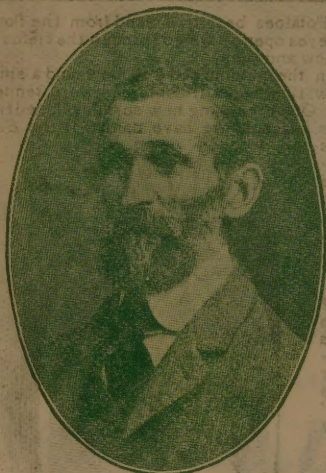
This new fall and winter Squash resembles in appearance the famous old Hubbard, having a dark olive-green hard shell, and averages in weight between five and ten pounds. It has a very small seed cavity, the flesh being exceedingly thick, compact and fine-grained and of a deep golden-orange color. The paramount merit of this new variety is quality, which is pronounced by many competent judges as surpassing that of any other Squash known, not even excepting the old Hubbard when at its best. The flesh is meaty, granulated, tender and almost of mealy dryness, cooking sweet and rich. Whether steamed, baked, boiled or made into pies its delicious flavor captivates even people who never liked Squash before. This variety may be used in the fall, but in winter the quality is at its best. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.; 2 ozs. 75c.



GREGORY'S DELICIOUS SQUASH.

Lambton Co.—All the Seeds I got from you last spring, did well, especially the Onion Seed which was very good. Thos. Richardson.

TOMATO -- "DWARF STONE."



HAS ALWAYS FOUND SEED UNIFORMLY GOOD
TRUE TO NAME.

○○○

ONT., Nov. 25th, 1903.

MESSRS. DARCH & HUNTER,

Dear Sirs.—Find enclosed my photograph, I almost forgot about it until I received yours of the 14th. You ask me how I am satisfied with your seeds, I must say that if I had not been well satisfied I would not have bought nearly everything in that line that I required from your firm for the last 7 years. I have always found your seeds uniformly good and true to name.

Yours truly,

D. DEMPSEY,

Market Gardener and Nurseryman.



WANTS TWICE THE QUANTITY OF DUTCH SETS
THIS YEAR.

○○○

ONT., Nov. 25th, 1903.

MESSRS. DARCH & HUNTER,

London, Ont.

Dear Sirs.—I purchased quite a variety of seed from you and they gave the best of satisfaction. Your Dutch Sets did splendid, will want twice as many the coming year.

Yours truly,

D. J. LAMB,

Market Gardener.

This the largest fruited of all the Dwarf or "Bush" Tomatoes. The growth is stiffly erect until the branches become overloaded with fruit late in the season. Foliage heavy and a rich dark green. The growth is similar in all respects to that of Livingston's Aristocrat, and while considerably later, the fruits average a third larger. The plants are

quite hardy and the blossoms set freely even in a cool wet season. The fruits are produced in clusters of three to five, and as the growth is close-jointed each plant produces a large number. The first tomatoes are, of course, the largest, and average four inches in diameter and two and a half inches in depth from stem to blossom end. Even the late settings of fruits are considerably larger, however, than those of other dwarf varieties and retain the deep ball-like form. They are bright scarlet in color, very smooth and regular, exceptionally firm and solid; the walls of flesh are thick, and the fruits have a solid meaty centre, with no hard core. The quality is of the finest, the flesh being sweet even in cool weather late in the season. Per pkt. 10c.; ½ oz. 40c.; oz. 75c.

Burbank's Preserving Tomato

In distinct character of growth this new tomato shows to a marked degree what can be accomplished by skillful hybridization. Like the Burbank Rose, this is a creation of MR. LUTHER BURBANK'S—the world-famous "WIZARD OF HORTICULTURE." The stiff stems stand very erect until about one foot high, when, unless pruned or supported, they become semi-trailing. The foliage is set closely on the stem. The rich dark-green leaves, although of good size, are very compact and heavily blistered, as in the original type of *Tomate de Laye*. The fruits are borne abundantly in clusters, as shown in illustration, engraved natural size from a photograph. Of the brightest scarlet color, no other small tomato is of such rich, sweet flavor. Pkt. 10c.; 3 pkts. for 25c.

Under the heading "Some Novelties," the *Florist's Exchange*, of Nov. 26th, says: Of the increase of new tomatoes there is no end, but it would not be fair to pass over the merits of some American novelties submitted to us for trial during the past season. **Burbank's Preserving Tomato is a Gem.** The entire plant appears to be completely hidden in a mass of brilliant-colored fruits about the size of a cherry, and possessing the best possible flavor for preserves.

The "Rosedale" Tomato.

The EARLIEST Tomato Ever Originated.
10 DAYS TO 2 WEEKS Ahead of All Others.

The HEAVIEST YIELDING Early Variety.

We are pleased to say that after years of patient labor to now offer this year what we can justly claim as the **earliest, heaviest-yielding** and what is of great importance to the market gardener the **smoothest-shaped early variety** introduced up-to-date. The plants grow rapidly, the vine coming to maturity very quickly, setting the fruit early and holding its size almost to the end of the season, each plant ripening its fruit very uniform which is of great importance when picking. The color of the fruit is a beautiful red and will command the highest price in any market. This excellent variety is of such unsurpassed quality and attractive color that when exposed for sale it will sell readily at a good price, and customers will be sure to ask for it again. Being at least 10 days earlier than any other variety it will command a fancy price by the pound before any other variety is ready for the market. Our stock being very limited, we are only able to offer it in sealed packets. **Price per pkt. (15 seeds) 15c.; 2 pkts. 25c. Positively not more than 2 pkts. sold to one customer.**

NOTE.—We regret to say that through an unforeseen delay on the part of the artist, we could not get our photographic illustration of this Tomato ready in time for insertion in this catalogue.

Ground Cherry

YELLOW IMPROVED.

Another year adds to our faith in this popular little fruit, and as a fruit for the table it cannot be excelled. It is a great improvement on the Wild Ground Cherry. They grow well on almost any dry soil; are easier raised than the tomato, and are prolific bearers. For sauce they are excellent, and for pies, nothing can equal them for taste and flavor. They are delicious as preserves; and when dried in sugar are much better than raisins for cakes and puddings. No one after raising them once will ever make a garden again without devoting a small portion at least to the Ground Cherry. Pkt. 10c.



Manitoba.—In regard to success, we had grand success with Rosedale Sets and good success with all seeds bought of you. Mrs. S. J. Wilson.

Improved Variety
of

SWEET ALYSSUM.

440 "Carpet of Snow." The old-fashioned Sweet Alyssum has been too long a favorite to need any introduction here. This new variety emits the same honey-like perfume, is of purer white, and grows only 2 to 3 inches high and flowers even more profusely; in fact, it is a perfect carpet of snow throughout the season. We have counted as many as 300 heads of pure white flowers open on one plant at one time. Forebodings and bedding this is a very satisfactory little annual. Pkt. 10c.



441

Jubilee Aster

These magnificent Asters bear large double flowers, averaging five inches in diameter, of most symmetrical form and of splendid substance. The plants are sturdy and compact, about two feet high. Individual plants carry from 25 to 40 of the immense flowers, open at one time, completely covering the upper half of the plant with bloom. The colors are beautiful, clear and rich. Their blooming season is unusually long, the maturing flowers are followed by developing buds in uninterrupted succession for weeks. Jubilee Asters are not early, following Victoria and Perfection classes, and remain in bloom until the late-branching sorts begin to open. (See cut.) Brilliant mixed colors. Packet 10c.



JUBILEE
ASTER

442 AFRICAN HORNED CUCUMBER.

The vine is handsome and exceedingly luxuriant. One hill will cover a trellis at least 10 feet square with a solid sheet of dark green through which the sun cannot penetrate. It is the fruit, however, which is the most curious and distinct feature. It averages when mature, about 4 inches long by 2 1/4 inches in diameter, and is covered with strong protruding points or horns. The skin is perfectly smooth and of a very deep dark green, except around the base of the horns, where minute white dots form circles in curious mosaic patterns. The young fruits make most excellent pickles, and from this state up to their full size they can be eaten green, the same as ordinary cucumbers, and are tender and delicious. It cannot be too highly commended, and everybody should grow it where ordinary cucumbers fail.

When the fruits ripen they turn a brilliant orange and yellow, in speckled and clouded effects, and are then highly ornamental. The ripe fruits are of great value for decorative purposes, as they will keep sound and perfect for weeks. Pkt. 5c

CARNATION

443 Chabaud's Giant Flowering.

These latest and best creations of Mons.

B. Chabaud, the famous "Carnationist" surpass

all the race in richness and variety of coloring, the combinations of which are surprisingly beautiful. Heretofore this grand type of Carnations only flowered once a year—15 to 18 months after sowing—but now we have Fancy Pinks, with all of the qualities of the old Perpetual Carnation, flowering continuously after six months from sowing. Plants thickset and bushy; stalks stiff and upright, bearing immense double blossoms of perfect regularity, some with fringed edges, some smooth, some with rich, solid colors others tinted and blended, and others with featherings and picotee markings, and all perfuming the air with their sweetness; of incontestable merit for winter flowering and hardy enough for garden culture. (See cut.) Mixed colors Pkt. 10c.

NEW VARIEGATED LEAVED

CANNAS.

446

Crozy's Grand Cannas are famous for their luxuriant dwarf growth and immense gladiolus-like flowers; their profusion and continuity of bloom, under all climes and conditions, render them easily the most useful, showy and universally popular garden plants grown. Mons. Crozy has never relaxed his efforts in hybridizing and improving his Cannas, and every year brings out some new varieties of merit. We have arranged with him to supply us with his superior hybridized ed, which we hereafter offer. It may be expected to produce exceptionally grand and beautiful sorts. This seed, sown in the house or hotbed from January to April, will produce flowering plants by July. The luxuriant green leaves are thickly splashed and barred with red and yellow and margined with crimson; flowers crimson-scarlet. Pkt. 15c.

CARNATION.

Plumed Cockscomb "Thompson's" 444 Magnifica."

A very superior type of the popular ostrich-plumed Celosia or Cockscomb, forming pyramidal branching plants 3 1/2 feet high and bearing unusually large, conical, plumed heads of either golden-yellow, fiery-scarlet, purple, salmon, etc. The plants are annuals, growing easily and quickly from seed, and present a very showy appearance in our garden, lasting long in bloom. (See cut.) Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.



PLUMED COCKSCOMB.

Mammoth Ostrich Plume

445 ASTERS.

These comparatively new Asters are winning enthusiastic admiration from all who see them, they are so large, so beautiful, so unique in their charming grace, so free from the formal stiffness heretofore characteristic of Asters. This magnificent class produces immense double flowers, six inches across, composed of very long, narrow, loosely curled petals, suggestive of a curled ostrich plume; their graceful effect, large size and charming colorings render these Asters exceptionally handsome as cut flowers, their long stems permitting the flowers to be "vased" artistically. The plants, of candelabra habit, are of strong, healthy and luxuriant growth, attaining a height of about 18 inches, branching out freely into well-formed bushes, each plant bearing from 25 to 40 magnificent flowers. Charming colors. (See cut.) Mixed. Pkt. 10c.



MAMMOTH
OSTRICH
PLUME
ASTER.

We pay postage on all Flower and Vegetable Seeds except where noted. Don't forget this.

Centaurea

447 *Imperialis*.

The "*Centaurea Imperialis*" is a distinct new type, originating in a cross of *Centaurea Marguerite* and *Centaurea moschata*. This cross has produced a plant of greatly increased vigor of growth, frequently three to four feet in height, with numerous large flowers borne on long stems, in shades of color ranging through white, lilac, rose-pink, and purple. Individual flowers are also beautifully shaded, while the petals are finely fringed, giving a soft feathery effect; they are produced in great profusion. The plants will succeed best in rather cool moist soil, and seed should be planted early in the spring. No illustration can depict the extremely graceful beauty of these early flowers. All varieties mixed. Pkt. 10c.; 3 pkts. 25c.

448

Giant-Flowering Hybrid Geranium.



GIANT FLOWERING GERANIUM.



CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS.

449

Solanum Seaforthianum

We do not offer this as a new introduction, yet it will no doubt be novel to many of our customers. It is a climbing vine of unusual grace and beauty. Seeds sown by us in April in the house produced thrifty little plants which we planted out in May; by July they were in flower. Three vines completely covered a wire netting trellis eight feet high by ten feet long, the ends of the branches gracefully arching out, carrying lovely light blue flowers in immense pendulous panicles, some of them a foot long and fifteen ins. in circumference, like clusters of *Wistarias*. They flowered in greatest profusion until killed by frost, the early maturing flowers being followed by scarlet seed berries. This vine is also of unusual merit for growing in pots, for winter or greenhouse decoration. Pkt. 10c.

MARKET GARDENERS and FLORISTS!

We call your attention to the fact that we have a special list for you. If you do not get it with the Catalogue, kindly write for it.

A strain of seed saved from grand new Hybrids all greatly enlarged and improved. The flowers are extra large, round, of the most perfect forms, borne on splendid trusses, some of them forming balls 16 inches in circumference. The colors include shades of scarlet and crimson, rose, pink, salmon, cream veined pink, bluish, snowy white and all of the new auriole types with lovely rings and white large eyes; these all stand the hot sun. Although perennials, they will produce nice bushy plants and flower from seeds sown the same season. The gorgeous flowers, borne continuously, render these most popular plants for pot culture in winter or for bedding out in summer; 12 to 18 ins. high. (See cut.) Pkt. 15c.



NEW GIANT "RAINBOW" COSMOS.

450 NEW GIANT

"Rainbow"

Cosmos.

Everyone should have these magnificent new varieties, new departures in *Cosmos*. Colors, white, cream, bluish and palest mauve, exquisitely flamed, flecked and pencilled in many combinations; some have aurioles around the centre of the flower; with red,

lavender or pink bands around the eye. Some are daintily flecked like bird's eggs; the petal are broad and over-lapping, pleated or frilled; edges plain, toothed or laciniated. Flowers very large, measuring from 3½ to 4 inches across. Perfect in form and color, all so exclusively beautiful as to excite the most enthusiastic admiration. Pkt. 10c.

451 *Nicotiana Sylvestris*.

A New Ornamental Tobacco Plant. . .

This is one of the handsomest of ornamental plants. It grows from four to six feet high, is a beautiful pyramidal form. The foliage is large and handsome. The flowers are pure white, star-shaped and have tubes six inches long; they are produced with the greatest freedom and are sweet-scented. They are handsome ornaments in any garden, either as lawn plants, used in shrubby border or as a hedge, for they make splendid background for dwarf, bright-colored plants. Pkt. 5c.

452 Moon Flower Vine.

No one who has a trellis or arbor to cover should neglect to plant *The Moon Flower*—the most rapid-growing of all annual climbing vines. The vines are literally covered with thousands of immense, pure white fragrant flowers, opening in the evening and remaining open until noon the following day, and if cloudy, all day, many of them measuring over seven inches across. Planted in rich ground, in a sunny situation, and given plenty of water, the vines attain a height of seventy-five feet. The leaves are large and heart-shaped, of glossy dark green, and are never troubled with insects. (See cut.) Pkt. 10c.



NICOTIANA SYLVESTRIS.



Manitoba—Your Seeds turned out very satisfactory. Thanks for the Japanese Asters; they are lovely Oor either box or garden.—Mrs. Jas. Jamieson.



GIANT CLIMBING NASTURTIUM, "JUPITER."

turtiums. The bright green leaves are of almost colossal proportions, being five to eight inches across. The flowers measure 3 to 3½ inches in size, and are borne on long stems in great profusion. The color of Jupiter is a bright, golden yellow, overlaid with orange in the crinkled throat. The rich central markings extend softly outward, adding much to the beauty of the petals. It has been called orchid-like in its striking and unique appearance. Pkt. 10c.

453 Dwarf Liliput

NASTURTIUM

A most charming and distinct strain of very dwarf compact growth that originated from the tall Tropaeolum Lobbianum. It is already famous for retaining the unusual brilliancy of color combinations for which the parent stock is noted. Plants are of smaller size than the well-known Tom Thumb Nasturtium, growing in closely compact form, while the flowers and rounded light-green leaves are also smaller in size. The perfect flowers are so numerous that they come through the foliage in clusters, embracing many new and beautiful colorings. Sown in a continuous row, these plants are most bright and effective; they are also very desirable for growing singly among flowers or as pot-plants. Pkt. 5c.; ½ oz. 15c.; oz. 25c.



DWARF LILIPUT NASTURTIUM.

454 New Giant Nasturtium—"JUPITER"

The Forerunner of a Coming Fashion.

This grand novelty is of California origin, and introduces a new race among giant nasturtiums. The bright green leaves are of almost colossal proportions, being five to eight inches across. The flowers measure 3 to 3½ inches in size, and are borne on long stems in great profusion. The color of Jupiter is a bright, golden yellow, overlaid with orange in the crinkled throat. The rich central markings extend softly outward, adding much to the beauty of the petals. It has been called orchid-like in its striking and unique appearance. Pkt. 10c.

455 Giants of California

Giant Double Poppies

Tom Thumb or Bedding NASTURTIUM.

These Grand Bedding Nasturtiums have been developed through years of careful hybridization, culture and selection under conditions thoroughly congenial to the highest development of this popular garden annual. Not only have the flowers increased wonderfully in size, often measuring three inches across, but a great variety of new and charming combinations of colors has been produced, while the brilliancy and velvety richness of the solid colored sorts have been greatly enhanced. This mixture contains seed saved from the largest-flowering, most beautiful and varied collection ever sent out. For summer flower-beds nothing can surpass them; the plants form perfect mounds about one foot high by one foot across. Seed sown in the open ground in the spring will produce plants that commence blooming during early summer and continue until severe frosts. They are of the easiest possible culture, and are never troubled with insects. (See cut.) Choice colors mixed, Pkt. 5c.; ½ oz. 15c.; oz. 25c.



"GIANT OF CALIFORNIA" NASTURTIUM.

New Pansy

457 Madame Perret, or "Phenomenal"

See illustration. A beautiful and very showy mixture strain of Pansy, having flowers of the



NEW PANSY "MADAME PERRET."

largest size, finest full rounded form, of most beautiful and showy colorings. While a few of the large flowers are self-colored (that is, they have all five petals in one color, but distinctly rayed with rich lines and veinings, the majority have the three lower petals of lighter color than the two large upper ones. The three lower petals are generally of light bright shades of canary yellow, white, or rose-pink, heavily blotched and veined with velvety colors, such as rich purple, pink, and crimson, while the large upper petals are either self-colored in bright red and deep purple, or these dark rich shades are distinctly outlined with a narrow margin of silvery-white.

This strain is remarkable not only for the grand size of the flowers, but also for the very large percentage of pink, rose-colored, and velvety-red flowers in the mixture. These shades are not often found in giant-flowered pansies. Pkt. 15c.; 2 pkts. 25c.

This "Brilliant Mixture" of new double annual Poppies is the finest that can be made; the seeds have been selected with the greatest care from exclusively improved giant double-flowering sorts, and none but the richest, most brilliant, as well as the daintiest and loveliest shades and colors are included. The plants are sturdy, luxuriant growers, about 2½ feet high, bearing immense double flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter, or as large as Pæonies. Some of the flowers have broad, round smooth-edged petals, and are of imposing effect; others have lacinated and fringed edges, which add a charming grace, but the climaxing merit of all is the wonderful variety of coloring, ranging from the most gorgeous crimson-purple to intense dazzling crimson-scarlet down through innumerable shades of carmine, rose, pink blush, salmon flesh to purest satin-white; many of the flowers are also striped, blended and edged with other colors. Almost every tint that one can conceive may be found in these brilliant Giant Double Poppies, and when grown in large masses the floral panorama is of almost unimagined beauty. They are of the easiest possible culture; the seeds only needs to be sown thinly in May in the garden or border where the plants are to remain. Brilliant Mixture. Pkt. 10c.

SIMCOE Co.—Your seeds turned out very well especially the Climbing Cucumbers. There are a few of them a foot long.

A. RANSIER.



GIANT DOUBLE POPPY.

Alberta, N. W. T.—I will speak highly of your Seeds, as we have bought seeds from your house for the last ten years and find them reliable.—Mrs. Geo. Stevens.

New Star Primula

458

The elegant and highly decorative style of this new strain of Primula is shown by our illustration. Within the past few years it has become one of the most popular house or conservatory plants. They are extremely floriferous and continue in flower for a long time. The cut flowers remain fresh in water for many days and are thus most valuable for table decorations. They require the same cultural treatment as the Chinese primrose. Pkt. 50c.

Shasta Daisy

The Shasta Daisy is the first of a new type, which has been obtained by first combining the free-flowering American species with the large but coarse European species and the Japanese species, Nipponicum, which produced the present wonderfully beautiful and useful strain. Its first qualification is hardiness. Second, it is perennial, blooming better and more abundantly each season. Third, it can be multiplied rapidly by simple division. Fourth, it blooms for several months. Fifth, the flowers are extremely large and graceful, averaging about 4 inches in diameter, with three or four rows of petals of the purest glistening whiteness, and are borne on single, strong, stiff, wiry stems, nearly 2 feet in length. Sixth, the blooms when cut remain perfectly fresh and in good condition for two weeks or more. The seed should be sown early, in shallow, well-drained boxes or sandy soil in the house, and the young plants transplanted to a rich, sunny location, about 1 ft. by 2 or 3 ft. apart, or seed may be sown in open ground. Pkt. 15c.



STAR PRIMULA.

New Tall Sweet Peas

460 **JANET SCOTT**—This might almost be called a new shade of deep pink with Golden-Gate-shaped wings. The unusual size of the wings in connection with the large, substantial, hooded standard give the flowers an appearance of enormous size. The flowers are considerably deeper and richer in color than the favorite Katherine Tracy, while unlike that variety they are generally borne three on a stem. We predict that Janet Scott, as a pure pink of unusual character, will create favorable comment. Sold only in packets. Pkt. 10c.

461 **"PINK BUTTERFLY"** is the name suggested by one of the leading English growers who visited *Floradale* last September. He said that visitors to his firm's trial grounds in England, would enthuse when they came to this row of our new "White with Pink Edge" and exclaim, "Why, here you have a Pink Butterfly!" Sold only in sealed packets. Pkt. 10c.

462 **SUE EARL**—This distinct and beautiful new Sweet Pea was distributed for advance trial last season by the introducer. It is a cross of Lottie Eckford and Mrs. Eckford, but comes perfectly true and takes after both parents. The standard is primrose, with mauve at the edges; wings almost pure primrose, with only a suggestion of light mauve. The last blossom produced at top of stem always remains of a clear primrose color, while the other flowers become later of a deep mauve, making a most charming contrast. The flowers are uniformly of large size and hooded form, borne three on a long stem. Sold only in packets. Per pkt. 10c. 1 pkt. each 3 new var. Sweet Peas, 25c.

New DWARF SUNFLOWER—Perkeo

463

This charming dwarf sunflower blooms the whole season, in greatest profusion. It grows about a foot high and forms a bush about a foot in diameter. The foliage is dark green. The long-stemmed flowers are 2 to 3 inches in diameter. They are bright yellow in color, with dark centres, and make pretty and durable cut flowers. Pkt. 10c.

464 New Verbena...

Burbank's Mayflower

This Mayflower, or Fragrant Verbena, is brightly colored in most pleasing shades of pink. In nearly all strains of seedling verbenas some few plants will have a much richer and stronger fragrance than others, and by saving seed only from the most fragrant flowers and again selecting from these for size and bright colorings, Mr. Burbank has developed a strain in which the flowers are of extra large size, most lovely shades of pink, and more pronouncedly fragrant than in any other strain in cultivation. While this strain is fully equal to the best for bedding purposes, the delightful fragrance will add a distinct value to the bright flowers when cut for bouquets.

Per pkt., 10c.



NEW VERBENA, BURBANK'S MAYFLOWER.



NEW DWARF SUNFLOWER—PERKEO.

To all Lovers of Beautiful Flowers

—Many persons derive pleasure watching the growth of a varied bed of flowers entirely out of the usual trim garden style while others desire a much more extended collection than their means will permit. To both of these the following **Special Mixture** will be very desirable.



DARCH & HUNTER'S

School Garden Flower Mixture.

Our School Garden Flower Mixture has now become so well known that it will sell on its merits to those who have tried it and seen it. It has interested thousands and proven a revelation to all who have grown it, in the great variety of flowers it contains. It embraces not only all the popular annuals best known in this country, but a great many rare and new sorts gathered especially for this mixture from all parts of the earth. It is no exaggeration to say that it would be impossible to take a \$2 bill and buy flower seeds in separate packages representing one-half the real value of the seed contained in this mixture.

In former years the price of this mixture has been 25c. a package. To increase its already great popularity, we have this year made the price 15 CENTS A PACKAGE. This mixture, wherever grown, attracts so many inquiries and has proven such a novelty, that for advertising purposes it is worth a great deal to us, and we want to place it as widely as we can. It is of such unprecedented value for the money that everyone who receives this catalogue should at least try a package of this **School Garden Flower Mixture**. Your money back if you write us before Jan. 1st, 1905, that it has not proven all and more than you expected.

Manitoulin Island, Ont.—I shall be glad to recommend your Seeds to my neighbors here, and hope to test your seeds better this year than I was able to last —H. Looker.

CHOICE SMALL FRUITS.

ALL OUR PLANTS ARE STRONG AND WELL ROOTED, GROWN ESPECIALLY FOR OUR LARGE MAILING TRADE, and will be packed carefully by expert packers and sent in good time, so order early. We can send plants by mail to Manitoba and British Columbia without any trouble, so please send us a trial order. Single plants, half-dozens and dozens post-paid on receipt of price. Half-dozens furnished at dozen rates; fifty at hundred rates.

DWARF ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRY

The fruit is jet black when ripe. In flavor it is akin to the sweet cherries. It has no equal in the line of pitted fruits. It bears every year, and is as prolific as a currant bush. Grows to a height of four feet, and has never been affected by insects, black knot or other diseases. In addition to its immense productiveness of luscious fruits, valuable for pies, sauce, or for market purposes, it makes a handsome flowering bush with its pure white flowers. Each, 25c.; 3 for 60c.; doz. \$2.00.

EVERBEARING TREE BLACKBERRY.

For a Blackberry it is the largest, finest flavored, most prolific, fruiting for two months, and requiring no stakes. It grows from five to seven feet high, branching freely into a fine tree form, straight and erect. The berries are of enormous size, borne in large clusters, which commence to ripen early in July, and continue into September. They are exceedingly sweet, juicy and delicious. Its delicate flavor, great productiveness, enormous size, long season of bearing, and perfect hardiness in the coldest parts of the country, make it the most valuable of all berries for family use. The symmetrical branching of the plants makes them perfect little trees. Price, 25c. each; 3 for 60c.; 12 for \$2.50, post-paid.

DEWBERRIES.

It ripens its fruit between raspberries and blackberries. Earlier and larger than any blackberry it continues the supply of berries and introduces the blackberry. Plant in rows 6 feet apart, setting the plants three feet distant in the rows, and keep the soil mellow and clean.

Lucretia—Best of all Dewberries and delightful variety for home garden. Berries are large and long, handsome, jet black, rich, melting and delicious. Plant entirely hardy everywhere, a healthy strong grower and exceedingly productive. We can recommend it as a well tried variety. Each, 20c.; doz. \$1.75, post-paid; by express, per 100, \$1.50.

STRAWBERRIES.

Lester Lovett—The most beautiful and most profitable Strawberry. It is the veritable giant in every particular, and is as far superior to the Gandy as is that popular variety to the best late varieties which preceded it. Its season is ten days later than Gandy and all other varieties in cultivation, and continues to yield large, fine fruit for two weeks after the last berries have ripened. The berries are globular or slightly conical, uniformly very large and perfect in shape, continuing large to the close of the season; color brilliant, which they hold better and longer after picked than any other variety we know; exceedingly firm and of the highest rich, sweet flavor with a delightful and decided aroma. It is entirely free from rust or blight, and the blossom is perfect. Doz. 35c.; 100, \$2.00, post-paid.

Sample—A very late, large, productive variety of high quality. Plants very strong in growth. Berries large, round or broad conical form, and a very dark, rich crimson color. The flesh is dark, rich, juicy, of good quality and firm. Its productiveness, handsome appearance and high quality make this one of the most promising. Doz. 35c.; 100, \$1.25.

Gibson—The berries are large, roundish, with blunt apex, very uniform, brilliant, glossy crimson, exceedingly firm and solid, and a sprightly, high flavor; the plant of strong, vigorous habit and an immense yield. It is a splendid shipper, always arriving in market in perfect condition and commanding the highest price. By reason of its beauty, large size and very high flavor it is one of the best for the home garden and the amateur. Ripens from mid-season. Doz. 25c.; 100, \$1.50, post-paid; by express per 100, \$1.25.

Gladstone—A good bearer of uniformly large berries of high quality, and these alone render it of the highest value for the home garden or as a fancy berry for market. The berries are of great size, frequently measuring $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, of broad, roundish conical form, of rich crimson color, very handsome in appearance, and a good shipper. It begins to ripen early and continues in bearing until quite late, but its great value lies in the enormous yield and general adaptability. Doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.50, post-paid.

Other Varieties at the uniform price of: 25 of any of these varieties sent post-paid to any address in Canada for 40c. 100 of any of these varieties sent post-paid to any address in Canada for \$1.00; by express, not pre-paid, for 85c. per 100. By express, not pre-paid, \$5.00. per 1,000; 500 any one variety at 1,000 rate.

Clyde —Early.	Eureka —Medium.	Gandy —Late.
Bismarck —Early.	Glen Mary —Late.	Jessie —Medium.
Dominion —Medium.	Williams —Medium.	Crescent —Early.
Splendid —Medium.	Haverland —Medium.	Michael's Early —Early.
Wm. Belt —Medium.	Brandywine —Late.	Wolverton —Medium.
Warfield —Early.	Von Deeman —Very early.	Saunders —Medium.
	Bubach —Early.	

GRAPES.

Campbell's Early—The finest grape that has been produced in a long time. Very early ripening and abundant bearing of large and handsome clusters of most excellent quality, combined with remarkable keeping and shipping properties, form a combination equalled by no other grape. Clusters large, berry large, nearly round, black; flesh very tender and juicy, flavor sweet, rich, aromatic, with delicate aroma. There is every indication that it will prove to be the best black grape known. Each, 35c.; doz. \$3.50, post-paid.

Moore's Diamond—The color is a delicate greenish white, with a rich, yellow tinge when fully ripe; almost entirely free from pulp. Berry about the size of the Concord and adheres firmly to the stem. Each, 35c.; doz., \$3.50, post-paid.

Green Mountain—The best early white green grape, all things considered. Healthy grower and very hardy; berries medium; when fully ripe a clear translucent greenish white. In quality it is exceedingly sweet, rich, pure and refined, surpassing by far any hardy white grape. Each, 30c.; doz. \$3.00, post-paid.

The following varieties each 25c.; doz. \$2.50:

Moore's Early—Bunch large, berry large, vine exceedingly hardy, early.
Wilden—(Roger's No. 4.) Bunch and berry very large; sprightly, sweet and agreeable.
Worden—Large, of the Concord type; earlier, larger, better quality; vine hardier.
Concord—A well-known variety, succeeds wherever grapes will grow.
Lindley—(Roger's No. 9.) Berries large, reddish, sweet and aromatic; ripens early.
Massasoit—(Roger's No. 3.) Brownish red; flesh tender and sweet.
Agawam—(Roger's No. 15.) Berries very large; pulp soft and sweet; early.
Vergennes—Berries large; light amber; rich and delicious.
Niagara—Berries large, greenish white, pale yellow when fully ripe.

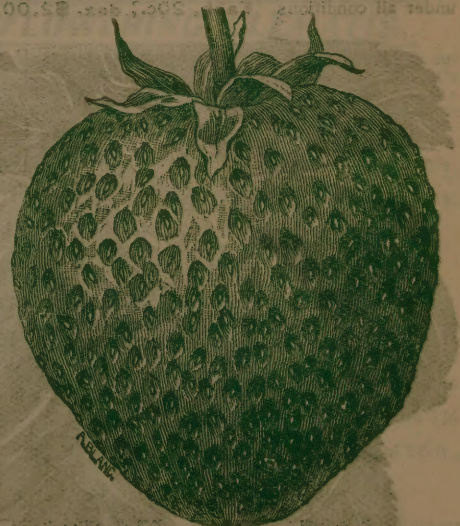
Manitoba—The seeds I received from you last year did exceptionally well.—Rowan Glen.



DWARF ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRY.



DEWBERRIES.



LESTER LOVETT STRAWBERRY.

BLACKBERRIES.

RATHBUN BLACKBERRY.

Rathbun—It is seldom that a fruit of high quality possesses also all the properties that go to make it valuable as a market berry. The berries of Rathbun are an intense jet black, very glossy and of permanent color, never turning red—very large, are without core, having small seeds. extra fine in flavor, with a peculiar rich aroma and firm enough to stand shipment well. In habit this variety differs from other varieties. For large size, fine appearance and high quality of fruit this variety promises to be of untold value as a berry both for the market grower and the amateur. Each 20c.; doz. \$2.00, post-paid.

Mersereau—By far the best Blackberry as yet produced; having a cane of iron-clad hardness and possessing every desirable property known in Blackberries to as great a degree as any variety in cultivation. The Mersereau Blackberry is not only harder in cane than the iron-clad Snyder and the berries larger than those of the Wilson, but it is more productive by far and better in quality than either. In hardness it is doubtless without an equal among Blackberries. Just how low a temperature it will withstand uninjured is not known. In quality it is exceptionally sweet, rich, melting and luscious: being without core—the seedy character of Snyder and most other iron-clad sorts being especially absent. Its yield is simply enormous, affording heavy pickings from the first until the crop is all matured. Its season is early to mid-season; ripening with the Snyder. Each, 25c.; doz. \$2.50, post-paid.

Also the following well-known varieties, at the uniform price of: Each, 15c.; doz. \$1.50, post-paid.

Agawam—Very sweet, large and hardy.

Early Harvest—A profitable early variety everywhere.

Kittitiny—Large handsome berries; delicious flavor; medium to late.

Snyder—Medium early; fine for the North and North-west.

Ancient Briton—Recommended for all sections subject to severe winters.

Lawton—Medium early; large, and of excellent quality.

Erie—Very early; large size; a reliable sort.

RASPBERRIES.

Columbian—The greatest raspberry in existence. Original plant bore over 26 quarts of fruit last season. Plant a giant in growth, very hardy; fruit large, dark red, rich, juicy, and delicious flavor. Excels all others for canning. Fruit does not drop from bush. A splendid shipping variety. Has produced over 8,000 quarts to the acre. Each, 20c.; doz. \$2.00, post-paid.

Cumberland—For large size, beauty, hardness, vigor and productiveness it leads them all. The berries are immense: in shape, longer than they are broad, resembling blackberries; jet black, very firm and of excellent quality, sweet and pleasant. Owing to its great size, beauty, good quality, vigor, hardness of cane and remarkable productiveness, it has been termed the 'business Raspberry,' which title is peculiarly appropriate. Each, 20c.; doz. \$2.00, post-paid.

King—By far the best red Raspberry yet produced. It is the only red Raspberry that we have tested which unites large size, beauty, firmness and good quality of fruit with productiveness, vigorous growth, and hardness of cane. Its season is the very earliest; ripening with or before Hansell and much in advance of Miller. We believe it to be worthy of all that we have said in its favor: for in earliness, large size, beauty of form and color, high quality, firmness, productiveness, vigorous growth, and hardness—in a word, in value—it is without an equal. Each, 20c.; doz. \$2, post-paid.

OTHER VARIETIES:

	COLOR.	SEASON.	EACH.	DOZ. POST-PAID.
Cuthbert —Queen of the market	Red	Med. to late.	15c.	\$1.50
Marbord —Very large berry	Red	Early	15c.	1.50
Golden Queen —Excellent quality	Rich yellow	Medium	15c.	1.50
Loudon —Almost thornless	Red	Late	15c.	1.50
Gregg —Large	Black	Late	15c.	1.50
Souhegan	Black	Medium	15c.	1.50
Hilborn —Very desirable	Black	Late	15c.	1.50
Smith's Giant —Immense	Black	Late	15c.	1.50

STRAWBERRY - RASPBERRY or Tree Strawberry.

A true raspberry of herbaceous habit, exceedingly novel and unique both in plant and fruit. It is a wonderful grower. It is extremely hardy and is prolific in bearing for a period of some ten or twelve weeks, from early in July until frost. The berries are of enormous size, of the richest shade of bright crimson imaginable. When cooked or preserved, it is very good, and excellent when done up with some other red raspberry. It has been claimed to be a hybrid to the Strawberry and the Raspberry. It begins to ripen in July and continuing to yield freely and continually until cold weather. Each, 25c.; 3 for 60c.; doz. \$2.00, post-paid.

CURRENTS.

Also the following well-known varieties, at the uniform price of:

Each, 15c.; doz. \$1.50, post-paid.

Red Cherry—Bunches and berries large, beautiful.

Fay's Prolific—The largest red; very prolific.

Black Champion—Large, rich, and fine flavor.

Lee's Prolific—Early, good quality, very productive.

Black Naples—Very hardy a good cropper.

Versailles—Large red, of excellent quality.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Joselyn—A true native and one of the finest of American Gooseberries, rivaling the large English varieties in high quality and size of berry, and excelling them by far in vigor of growth and freedom from mildew. Indeed, it may be said to be truly mildew proof. The plant itself is very attractive, being of such strong, vigorous growth, with bright, clean and healthy foliage. It is very hardy and a wonderful cropper, the large branches being covered with its beautiful berries. The fruit is large, smooth, of a rich, ruby-red, and fine in quality. Each, 25c.; doz. \$2.50, post-paid.

Houghton—Small well-known sort, red when ripe, bears immense crops everywhere, will grow on any soil, usually free from mildew. Each, 15c.; doz. \$1.50, post-paid.

Downing—Free from mildew—double the size of Houghton; green, delicious. Each, 20c.; doz. \$2.00.

Smith Improved—About size of Downing—tastes a little better, also bears immensely crops seldom hurt by mildew. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$15.00.

Industry—Fully tested, fruit very large and delicious, plant a good strong grower, fruit red when ripe. All Gooseberries prefer clay loam; on such soil the Industry does grandly. Each, 30c.; doz. \$3.00.

Pearl—Good quality, large size, productive and free from mildew. Each, 20c.; doz. \$2.00.



BLACK VICTORIA.

Black Victoria (New)—The finest and largest Black Currant in cultivation, either in America or Europe, where it originated. It is remarkable both for great size of berries and productiveness. The bunches too, are of extra vigor. Its quality is much better than that of other Black Currants, being milder and sweeter. In Europe, where Black Currants are highly esteemed, growers are enthusiastic in praise of it and we predict for it like popularity in America. It succeeds on all soils and under all conditions. Each, 20c.; doz. \$2.00, post-paid.

NEW
GOOSEBERRY,
"JOSELYN."

Darch & Hunter, London, Ont.—Plants and Bulbs for 1904. 15

PLANTS & BULBS FOR THE HOUSE and FLOWER GARDEN.

ALL Plants and Bulbs sent after danger from frost is past. They are all good, strong, healthy plants, and first size blooming bulbs, which can be sent by mail. All plants and bulbs will be sent post-paid at prices quoted, except where noted. Large plants will be sent by express (at purchaser's expense), but we always put in extras to help pay any charges. If wanted by express it must be distinctly stated on the order, if not they will be sent by mail.

EMERALD FEATHER.

- 470 **Asparagus Sprengeri**—For planting in pots, vases or hanging baskets it is positively unequalled. As a hanging basket plant it is unbeatable; it droops most naturally, sending out numerous feathery fronds which in a very short time make a growth of 4 to 8 feet, forming an exquisitely handsome and striking picture. It produces small white flowers which are succeeded by red berries. A well-established plant is literally a mass of emerald green. Each, 25c.

LACE FERN.

- 471 **Asparagus Plumosus Nanus**—This graceful climbing Asparagus has, to a great extent, taken the place of the once popular *Smilax* in all fine decorations. It possesses the advantage of being much more graceful, its foliage being finer than that of the most delicate fern, and will last for weeks after being cut, the whole plant being of a bright, cheerful green. It is an excellent house plant, succeeding under almost any conditions. Each, 25c.

BOSTON or JAPANESE IVY.

- 472 **Ampelopsis Veitchii**—A most satisfactory and beautiful climber; it is entirely hardy and can adapt itself to any locality or exposure; clings fast to stone, brick or wooden walls, and is extensively used on residences, churches, factories, etc., where in summer it covers all with a perfect mat of dark-green leathery foliage, which changes as autumn approaches to brilliant crimson. Each 20c.; 3 for 50c.

BEGONIAS.

- 473 **Gloire de Lorraine**—This is undoubtedly the grandest and most beautiful of all flowering Begonias ever produced. It grows from 12 to 18 inches high, forming naturally graceful bushy specimens, and is continually loaded with bright pink flowers in large clusters from October until summer. Strong plants, each, 35c.

The following varieties, each 20c:

- 474 **Thurstoni**—This Begonia is a cross between *B. Metallica* and *B. Sanguinea*, having the bright-red foliage and veins underneath the leaves, and the bright metallic green, shading to red in the younger growth on top, with the deep veinings of the *Metallica* and smooth glossy leaves and red stems of the *Sanguinea*; flowers a beautiful deep pink in bud, but when expanded become a beautiful shell-pink.
- 475 **Alba Picta**—A perfectly distinct variety; shrubby in habit and of very compact growth, having slender, pointed leaves and short stems. The leaves are glossy green, thickly spotted silver-white; foliage small and elegant. Branches upright and gracefully curling.
- 476 **Feastii**—A low, spreading Begonia, with perfectly circular leaves, red beneath and dark glossy green above, and of heavy texture. The finest pot Begonias we have for house culture. Don't fail to try it.
- 477 **Compta**—A new variety resembling closely the old *Zebrina*. *Compta* is a more compact grower, with long, pointed, green leaves; a silver tinge along the mid-rib; underside of leaves and stem pale pink. The above 5 beautiful varieties, 1 of each, for 90c.

- 478 **BEGONIA REX, or KING OF BEGONIAS.**

The king of foliage plants, far out-showing all others. It seems to feed on the rich metals of the soil, and spread their lustrous tints over its leaves. Give them a soil composed of rich loam, woods earth and sharp sand. They require a warm, moist atmosphere and shady situation. We can furnish Rex Begonias in six choice sorts at 15c. each; 3 for 50c.

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS.

The Tuberous-rooted Begonia is the fashionable plant of the day, and richly does it deserve its honors, for in addition to very handsome foliage, it bears a never-ending profusion of the most ravishingly beautiful flowers the whole summer. Our strain of both double and single is very superior.

- 479 **Single**—Separate colors, white, scarlet, pink and yellow. Each, 15c.; six for 90c.
- 480 **Double**—Separate colors. Each, 30c.; four for \$1.00.

BIGNONIA GRANDIFLORA.

- 481 **Mammoth-flowered Trumpet Climber**—This is one of the most superb climbing vines in existence. It is absolutely distinct, both in foliage and flower. Grows with a rapidity and abandon that is nothing short of remarkable, is perfectly hardy everywhere, having withstood unprotected in our grounds a continued temperature of 16 degrees below zero; while its large showy flowers are produced in the most amazing profusion. The flowers are trumpet-shaped, of large size, fully 3 inches long, and borne profusely in clusters of 25 to 35 each, for several weeks during the growing season. Strong plants, 25c. each; 3 for 60c.

BOUGAINVILLEA.

- 482 **Sanderiana**—One of the most popular pot plants ever introduced; a strong, vigorous grower, with splendid *Camelia*-like foliage, deep, shining green, and commences to bloom in small pots and continues throughout the year. As the plant grows older it is literally covered with an amazing number of blossoms. In color it is a dazzling, rosy crimson with golden-yellow anthers, lasting long in perfection. Of the easiest culture. Small plants sold recently at \$2 each. Strong young plants 25c. each.

CALADIUM.

- 483 **"New Century"**—A new species, introduced from Central America. It produces leaves from 3 to 5 feet long, 2 to 2½ feet broad, and is much larger than the ordinary *Caladium* or *Elephant's Ear*. The leaves are of a heavy leathery texture, bright glossy green color with metallic lustre and are held on stout, stiff stems well above the ground. Added to the foliage effect are the creamy-white Lily-like flowers, from 12 to 15 inches long, which possess an exquisite fragrance and are produced throughout the summer. 30c. each.

CHOICE CANNAS.

- 484 **Black Beauty**—Awarded certificate of merit at the Pan-American Exposition. This is undoubtedly the finest dark-leaved *Canna* in existence. The broad tropical foliage is of the deepest crimson bronze, the young growth being fully as well colored as that of the finest *Dracanas*. Each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.; 12 for \$1.75.
- 485 **Leonard Vaughan**—Height, 5 feet. Rich, deep bronze foliage. Very strong, robust grower; flowers freely, and well formed flower spikes show boldly above the foliage. Color, bright scarlet without markings, and with very wide petals, measuring 1½ inches. The best dark foliage, good flowering *Canna* to date. Each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.; 12 for \$1.75.

The following varieties, each, 15c.; 3 for 40c.; 12, \$1.50.;

- 486 **Flamingo**—The grandest crimson variety now known. The color is intense and clear, while the flowers are beautifully made, of large size and in immense trusses with the greatest profusion. 2½ feet.
- 488 **Queen Charlotte**—In color, size, substance, form of truss and perfection of bloom, this is one of the best; color bright orange scarlet, irregularly banded with a wide margin of golden yellow. 3 feet.
- 489 **Mrs. Kate Gray**—(New). A giant flowering *Canna*, the largest ever introduced, the flowers frequently measuring 6 ins. in diameter. Color deep, brilliant orange. Very free blooming. Grand foliage.
- 490 **Souv. D'Antoine Crozy**—Large, well-rounded flowers of the most intense scarlet-crimson, with broad band of golden yellow. Shapely and superb. 3 feet.
- 491 **Charles Henderson**—A free, continuous bloomer; large, compact trusses of flowers of splendid substance; color solid crimson. A variety of rare beauty, flowers very late. 3½ feet.
- 492 **Austria**—Giant flowers; golden yellow, petals dotted with carmine. Superb. 5 feet.
- 493 **Italia**—Enormous flowers 8 inches across; very distinct. \$1,000 was refused by the introducer for one plant of it and *Austria*. Immense trusses of bloom; each flower has five petals; color bright scarlet surrounded by a golden yellow band. Massive foliage. 7 feet.
- 494 **Florence Vaughan**—Now well known. Very large blooms; bright yellow, heavily marked with scarlet dots. First-class.
- 495 **Alemannia**—A gigantic flowering *Canna*, producing the largest flowers which have been obtained as yet, being nothing short of marvellous in size. Outer petals are scarlet with broad, golden-yellow border. Inside scarlet and dark red. 5 to 6 feet.
- 496 **Mile. Berat**—Large, well-filled heads of bright pink flowers. One of the best of its color. 4 feet.



LARGE-FLOWERING CLEMATIS.

The following is a select list of varieties that succeed best in our climate. Many failures in growing this type of *Clematis* are distinctly traceable to shallow planting and a disease to which they are subject. We are careful to send out only perfectly healthy stock, and cannot entertain any complaints on this class of plants. Strong plants, each 75c.

- 497 **Henryi**—Creamy white, large and handsome.
- 498 **Duchess of Edinburgh**—The best of the double pure white, deliciously scented.
- 499 **Jackmanii**—The best known and most popular variety. Color dark, rich, royal purple.
- 500 **Jackmanii Alba**—Pale Lavender, turning white.
- 501 **M. Koster**—Bright rosy-carmine; very free flowering.
- 502 **Mme. Baron Veillard**—Light rose flowers with lilac shading.

SMALL-FLOWERING CLEMATIS.

The following varieties 35c. each:

- 503 **Coccinea**—Flowers of a bright coral-red color; blooms with wonderful profusion from June until frost.
- 504 **Crispa**—Fragrant, lavender flowers with white centre. Blooms from June until frost.
- 505 **Viticella**—Producing its purple, open flowers—which are from 1½ to 2 inches across—very freely during July and August.
- 506 **Virginiana** (*American White Clematis*)—Attain a height of 20 ft., and produces a profusion of white flowers in August.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA.

The flowers are pure white, and are borne in great panicles or clusters of bloom, fairly covering the plants so that it is a mass or sheet of fleecy white. The fragrance is delicious. It begins to bloom late in August or early in September. Each, 25c.; 3 for 65c.; 12 for \$2.50.

CARNATIONS.

508 **Enchantress**—The great \$10,000 00-beauty.—The great forward stride in Carnations is made more manifest in this than any other since the advent of the Mrs. Thomas W. Lawson. It was raised by the same grower, and he pronounces Enchantress superior to it. The flowers are $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches across when well grown; the stems are strong and from 2 to 3 ft. long; the color is a superb shade of rosy bluish-pink, richer and warmer towards the centre; an early and continuous bloomer, a strong, healthy grower; the ideal Carnation in every way. \$10,000 was paid for the stock off by a cut-flower grower, the best evidence of its value. 30c. each; \$3.00 per doz.

The following varieties each, 10c.; doz. \$1 00:

- 509 **Gov. Roosevelt**—Grand grower. Large, full double flowers, deep, brilliant scarlet, shaded with maroon.
- 510 **Mrs. Thomas W. Lawson**—The famous \$30,000 Carnation. Deep brilliant pink, almost carmine. Grand in every way.
- 511 **Prosperity**—Enormous in size, frequently 4 inches in diameter. Color unique; white mottled pink, deepening toward the centre.
- 512 **Gen. Gomez**—Brilliant maroon. Fragrant and free bloomer; very strong and vigorous.
- 513 **Gen. Macco**—Brilliant scarlet, heavily overlaid with maroon. One of the darkest, profuse bloomer.
- 514 **Flora Hill**—A general favorite; considered among the best white for all purposes.
- 515 **G. H. Crane**—Magnificently made, and one of the most productive scarlet varieties.
- 516 **Portia**—Brilliant scarlet. Full and double. A profuse bloomer.
- 517 **The Marquis**—Blooms continuously with immense bright pink flowers of clove-like fragrance.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

518 **Timothy Eaton**—The Greatest White.—Offered by us last fall for the first time. The original plants cost \$1,000. Compared with



CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

stands out head and shoulders above them. This variety has been the sensation in Chrysanthemums, and in size the greatest of its color. The color is purest white. The stems are stout, erect and stiff 20c. each; 3 for 50c.; 7, \$1.

519 **Col. Appleton**—King of the Yellows.—With flowers of immense size, almost as large as **TIMOTHY EATON**, with a depth as great as the breadth, large, heavy, reflexed petals and grand substance, perfect form and magnificent color; bright yellow, we have the greatest of all yellow Chrysanthemums. Another point in its favor is the faultless stem and foliage. It

blooms at mid-season, and in the open ground is especially fine. 20c. each; 3 for 50c.; 7 for \$1.00.

- The following varieties each, 10c.; doz. \$1.00.
- 520 **Glory of the Pacific**—The best early pink. Magnificent flowers of great size and depth, with broad outer petals, faintly reflexed. Showy clear pink color. Dwarf but vigorous habit of growth.
- 521 **Golden Wedding**—Extra large flowers of a rich golden yellow. A magnificent variety. Strong, straight stems.
- 522 **Ivory**—The grandest of all whites for general planting, and for specimen flowers. It is the standard variety by which others are judged. Color snow white.
- 523 **Lady Fitzwygram**—One of the earliest of all whites. In full bloom about September 22nd. Blooms measure five inches in diameter; pure white; incurving and feathery.
- 524 **Major Bonnafon**—The most popular variety in cultivation. Magnificent large, deep flowers. Color golden yellow.
- 525 **Mrs. H. Robinson**—A variety noted for the exquisite form of its flowers, which are superb white.
- 526 **Mrs. O. P. Bassett**—As Mrs. Robinson is among the whites, so this yellow sport, Mrs. Bassett is among the yellows, superb.
- 527 **Mrs. Perrin**—Unapproached in color, which is soft rose pink. Slender, but stiff stem. Grows three to four feet.
- 528 **Solar Queen**—Very dwarf; sturdy grower, blooming early when but twenty inches high. Color golden yellow, shading lighter. Enormous flowers, ten inches across.

DAHLIA.

- 530 **Twentieth Century**—A grand new single variety, entirely distinct from all previous introductions, and not only valuable as a flowering plant for the garden, but as a choice cutflower, higher prices being paid for it than for the finest Roses. 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

THE SHASTA DAISY.

- 531 **Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum Hybridum**—Probably no hardy plant has ever been so highly spoken of in the American Horticultural Press as this production of Luther Burbank, the result of crossing our native field Daisy with some of the choicer European varieties, and bearing beautiful clear, glistening white flowers often over 4 inches in diameter, and in bloom continuously from early in summer until late in fall; perfectly hardy without protection, even in the most exposed location. 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

British Columbia—I found your Seeds all right. Pearce's Half-long White, and one

FERNS.

- 532 **The Boston Fern**—In the great number of splendid decorative plants it is difficult to say that any one variety is really better than all others, but if this were possible, this magnificent Fern would be our choice. For hanging baskets or single specimens in pots or baskets, it is superb. It does equally well in sun or shade outdoors in summer, and presents an imposing appearance indoors during winter. It forms an immense number of graceful, drooping fronds, varying in length from 2 to 5 feet, which arch over like plumes in every direction, and which are always of a fresh, healthy and beautiful green color. Strong young plants, 25c. each; 3 for 60c.
- 533 **Nephrolepis Cordata Compacta**—Regarded by some as the finest of all the Sword Ferns. The fronds, which are of a dark-green color, are very rich, of upright growth, with just sufficient arch in them to make them graceful. Price, nice plants, 20c. each.
- 534 **Pteris Argyrea**—Silver Fern.—A very showy Fern, with variegated foliage, fronds large, light green, with a broad band of silver-white down the centre of each. Very distinct. Price, 20c. each.

FUCHSIAS.

The following varieties each, 15c.; doz. \$1.50.

- 535 **Black Prince**—This is, without question, the very finest Fuchsia grown for the amateur to cultivate. It makes a shapely bush, is robust in growth, free from disease and insects, and is probably the freest in blooming. Blossoms of a beautiful waxy-carmine or pink.
- 536 **Gloire Des Marches**—Tubular and sepals bright reddish-crimson, corolla pure white. A fine double flowering sort.
- 537 **Speciosa**—Well-known variety, producing large flowers two inches in length, tubes and sepals of which are bluish, the corolla crimson.
- 538 **Wave of Life**—Foliage bright yellow, corolla bright violet; sepals scarlet.
- 539 **The Beautiful Golden-Leaved Double-Blue Fuchsia, Avalanche**—An early flowering variety with golden foliage; large double purple flowers.

The AUSTRALIAN SILK TREE.

- 540 **Grevillea Robusta**—A magnificent plant for decorative purposes; quicker growing than a Palm and equally effective; of easy growth; finely cut foliage, rivaling a rare Fern. 25c. each; 3 for 60c.

HONEYSUCKLES.

For real home vines, to be near you, climbing over your windows and doorways, there is nothing prettier than fine, sweet-scented Honeysuckles; the foliage is pretty, neat and clean, the flowers almost continuous, and their fragrance delicious. The varieties described below are the very best.

The following varieties each, 25c.; the 3 varieties, 1 of each for 65c.

- 541 **Evergreen Sweet-Scented Honeysuckle**—A hardy, vigorous grower; blooms nearly all the season; deliciously fragrant; flowers buff, yellow and white.
- 542 **European Sweet-Scented (Belgian) Honeysuckle**—A fine, hardy grower; flowers large and exceedingly sweet; color buff, yellow and red; a constant bloomer; one of the finest Honeysuckles.
- 543 **Red Coral Honeysuckle**—A hardy, rapid grower, suitable for rock-work, etc.; bright and trumpet-shaped flowers.

Beautiful Weeping LANTANA.

One of the few plants that cannot be too highly recommended. The plant is of very rapid growth, and graceful drooping habit, producing a cluster of flowers at each leaf. The flowers are most delicate, clear brilliant rosy-lilac color. To procure quick results, a half-dozen or more plants should be planted in a hanging basket, although a very pretty basket can be grown from a single plant. Price, each, 15c.; 3 for 40c.

PRETTY PALMS.

- 545 **Lantana Borbonica**—Easily grown, stands neglect well, and quickly attains a large size. The leaves are large, deeply divided and fan-shaped. Strong plants. 40c. each.
- 546 **Kentia Fosteriana**—It is a strong, tall grower, and being of an exceedingly robust disposition thrives in almost any situation. The splendid substance of its foliage enables it to stand the dry, hot air of the living room. The leaves are a deep glossy green, fan-shaped, split deeply into segments. Strong plants from pots 35c. each.
- 547 **Kentia Belmoreana**—Of a dwarf habit, but more compact and spreading than Fosteriana. Strong plants 35c. each.
- 548 **Phoenix Reclinata**—Its wide-spreading gracefully arching, fern-like leaves are elegant for decoration. Price, 35c. each.

PELARGONIUM or Lady Washington Geranium.

- This class is well known, but the new varieties are as much in advance of older kinds as those were over the earliest sorts.
- 549 **Alfred Henderson**—Rich lavender-pink flowers, the lower petals marked maroon. A remarkably free and vigorous grower, a very prolific bloomer, and the color takes on sight. Each, 25c.
- 550 **Mrs. Robert Sandiford**—Flowers large size, well doubled, beautifully ruffled and of glistering snow-white color. Each, 20c.
- 551 **Madame Thibaut**—White, richly blotched and marbled with rose; immense trusses, of large, fine flowers. Each, 20c.; the three Pelargoniums for 60c.

SALVIA.

- 552 **"Bonfire"**—This is the finest of all the Scarlet Sages, growing about 2½ feet high and 2 feet through, producing through the entire season its brilliant spikes of flowers, which are borne well above the foliage. 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.
- 553 **Spotted Leaved**—The leaves are covered with sulphur yellow spots of various sizes; flowers are bright scarlet and large size. Each, 15c.; doz. \$1.50.

I weighed two Carrots; they weighed 11 lbs from Turnip went 26 lbs.—T. H. Palmer.

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THE ordinary grades of Flower Seeds can be and are sold at a very low price; they are grown and harvested in large crops, much like grain. They are produced cheaply, sold cheaply, and are in fact cheap in every sense of the word; and he who sows them has no reason to complain at their poor quality. They cannot possibly be anything else. Seed of high quality can be produced only by thorough, careful, painstaking and expensive methods. We do not offer our customers the ordinary commercial grades of seed. Our stocks are special strains of special varieties bred up to the highest mark of perfection and selected with great care, and to give satisfaction everywhere. The very best varieties, bred up to an unequalled mark of perfection, has made our seeds known the world over as the finest to be had.

To some the following explanation of the various classes of plants may seem superfluous, but there are those who thirst after knowledge, and it is our aim to give all the explanations possible that may be helpful to our patrons. A thorough knowledge of the habits of plants, and how to care for them, prevents many a failure and disappointment. The cultivation and love of flowers is an indication of refinement, and singles out a person at once from the ranks of the commonplace, no matter what their surroundings. A window full of plants growing in old tin cans in the commonest tenement, is as sure a mark of the tastes of the owner as is the conservatory of the wealthy. If not more so. Grow flowers wherever you live; their brightness will cheer you on your way through life. Those that have ample room cannot devote it to a better purpose than growing a surplus to distribute to others less fortunate.

Plants that have soft stems that start from the root and grow during summer and then die down when the cold weather comes, are called **HERBACEOUS**. To distinguish from hard-wooded plants like shrubs and trees. And, now, we will explain further, in relation to this, and other terms in common use among gardeners, but which are not clearly understood by those who have not given attention to the subject. As we all know, plants have innumerable variations in form and general appearance; but they also vary greatly in vitality. Some trees have been estimated to be over 2,000 years old, and the age of some is absolutely known to be many hundreds of years. In contrast to these are the plants which start from seeds in the spring, make their growth in a few weeks, bloom, ripen seed, and die on the approach of cold weather. Such plants are called **ANNUALS**, although they do not live even a full year, but they are perpetuated annually.

They are all Herbaceous, though in speaking of them this term is not applied, the word "Annual" sufficiently indicating their vital character. Then there are plants which start from the seed in the spring and grow during the summer and autumn and live through the coming winter; and after growth starts again in spring they bloom, and perfect their seeds, and then die in autumn. Such plants are called **BIENNIALS**. The tops of most Biennial plants die down in winter, for they are soft-wooded, while the roots remain alive; or some of them maintain their leaves all through the cold season, and in this case they usually form a tuft lying close to the ground. A few plants classed among the Biennials will live over into the third year.

The number of kinds of Biennial plants is small as compared with those of the Annuals, or with those of another class of plants which we will now notice. These are what are called **PERENNIALS**. Perennials, for the reason that they live through year to year, blooming and producing seed every season. The trees and shrubs are all Perennials, but there are many soft-wooded plants that are also Perennials. The tops of most kinds of soft-wooded or Herbaceous Perennials die down in autumn, while their roots remain alive ready to start with the warmth of spring. There are, then, three well-defined divisions among the soft-wooded plants: **Annuals**, **Biennials**, and **Perennials**, or **Herbaceous Perennials**, which is the term usually employed. Trees and shrubs constitute the hard-wooded class. Annual and Biennial plants in nearly every case propagate themselves by seeds, but Herbaceous Perennials

are not only reproduced by seed but by runners, offshoots, growth from the roots, bulbs, tubers, and in other ways.

Among the flowering plants of the garden, the **Annuals** are particularly noted for the abundance, beauty and brilliancy of their flowers. These qualities, taken in connection with the fact that the plants can be quickly and cheaply produced in large quantities from seed, give the annuals great prominence in the flower garden. The Annuals also vary greatly in their habit of growth; some spread over the ground in low masses, like the Lobelia, Portulaca, Sweet Alyssum and Mignonette; some make handsome single plants, such as the Balsam, Aster and Four O'clock; some stand up singly to a height of three or four feet, like the Larkspur; and others, like the Morning Glory and Gourds, make great clambering vines that cover a veranda or fence with their foliage, and produce numerous flowers. Between those mentioned are many other grades of flowers, such as the Sweet Pea, which climbs to a height of four to nine feet, producing its fragrant and graceful flowers in innumerable quantities. Then there is the low-growing Pansy, always admired. This last is not an Annual, but a Perennial, as it lives several years. There are some perennial flowering plants which, if their seeds are sown in the spring, will make plants that bloom in the autumn of the same season.

Of **Hardy Herbaceous Perennials** there is an immense variety. An important consideration in regard to these plants is that when once planted and established they are permanent members of the garden, perpetuating themselves in numerous offspring. Many of the Perennials bloom very early in the spring, and when the Annuals have scarcely started; such as the Violet, Columbine, and others. Some bloom late in autumn, like the Japan Anemone, others at various times during the spring and summer, while there are quite a number of varieties that bloom nearly all summer; one of the most showy and popular of these is the Perennial Phlox. Some of the most desirable of the Perennials are the Astilbe Japonica, D'centra, Perennial Larkspurs, Perennial Poppies, Finks, Paeonies, Daisies, Lilies, Day Lilies, and numerous others. This class also includes some beautiful climbers. Some of these plants are tuberous, like the Dahlia, Tuberose, and Gladiolus; some are bulbous, like the Lilies; and in fact all the bulbous plants belong to the class of Herbaceous Perennials, though they are more specially designated as "bulbous plants." Some of the Herbaceous Perennials are tender. Those which endure the winter in our northern gardens are known as **Hardy Herbaceous Perennials**.

OUR FLOWER SEEDS

Are fresh, and we know they are unsurpassed. Quality is the first consideration. Our mixtures are made up by ourselves, from named varieties, and will be found to yield a better variety than is commonly found.

OUR PRICES.

There are but few who care for more than one good-sized bed of any sort; therefore we have filled our packets with a sufficient amount and made prices as low as possible, and we are certain customers will be well pleased with the quantity they contain.

ABBREVIATIONS.

H. A., Hardy Annual, flowering the first year. H. H. A., Half-Hardy Annual, flowering the first year. P., Perennial or those that do not flower until the second year. H. P., Hardy Perennial, remain in the ground from year to year, flowering the second year. H. H. P., Half-Hardy Perennial. B., Biennial, or those that live and generally bloom two years. Tra., Trailing plants. Ht., Height. Pkt., Packet.

FAILURES.

Nine-tenths of the failures in flower culture come from improper treatment of the seeds and young plants, and we urge every purchaser of our seeds to study carefully the cultural directions printed on each package, and keep in mind the following golden rules for sowing flower seeds: Make the surface as fine and smooth as possible. Do not plant any of the seeds when the ground is at all wet. Cover each lot of seeds to a uniform depth, which should never be more than three or four times the diameter of the seeds. Press the soil firmly over the seeds. Plant in rows, so that the young plants can be easily seen, and pull up all weeds which spring up between the rows the day they appear, but do not pull plants out of the row until you are sure they are weeds.



ALL FLOWER SEEDS SENT POST-PAID AT PRICES QUOTED.

We have attached a number to every variety. Please order by number only.
Cultural directions are printed on each and every packet.
We cannot supply less than a packet of any one kind.

ABRONIA.

Trailing plants with Verbena-like flowers. May be trained to sticks or left in its natural mode of growth. Peel off the husk before sowing. Very fragrant, and in bloom a long time. Transplant to one foot apart. Rosy lilac flowers. Half-hardy annual.

1 Fine MixedPkt. 5c

ADONIS. (Pheasant's Eye.)

Flos Adonis—Showy, hardy annuals of easy culture, with pretty, fine-cut foliage, and lasting a long time in bloom; $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 foot high.

2 Fine MixedPkt. 5c

ABUTILON.

Flowering Maple or Chinese Bell Flower—Universally admired; few are aware how easily they can be raised from seed, and how beautifully they flower the first season if seed is sown early: seed should be started in the house and the young plants set out in the garden, but not until the weather is warm and settled. They grow rapidly, and make fine large shrubs, bearing elegant bell-shaped flowers. They bloom freely in winter in the house. H. H. P.

3 Fine MixedPkt. 10c

ACONITUM. (Monk's Hood or Wolfsbane.)

4 Napellus—A hardy perennial, growing in any good garden soil, producing long spikes of curiously-shaped blue and white flowers. Well adapted for planting among shrubbery or in shady corners of the garden; 3 to 5 feet.....Pkt. 5c

AGROSTEMMA.

The plant is branching, rather dwarf, and pretty for edgings. Sometimes called "Mullein Pink" Flowers the first season from seed sown in spring, and can be increased by dividing the larger roots. In bloom during June and July. 1 to 2 feet apart. H. P.

5 Fine MixedPkt. 5c

AGERATUM.

Valuable for large beds or borders, and very useful where cut flowers are in demand; blooms the whole summer; also good for winter blooming; easy culture, succeeding in any soil.

6 Little Dorritt—Flowers pure white; height, 9 inches.....Pkt. 5c

7 Dwarf Blue—Fine color, dwarf habit; height, 9 inches.....Pkt. 5c

8 Fine Mixed—A great variety of colors. Height, $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....Pkt. 5c

ANTIRRHINUM. (Snapdragon.)

The Snapdragons do not receive in this country the attention they deserve. Tourists see them used in beds and borders in all the famous parks and gardens of the Old World, and we know from actual tests that they do just as well here as in Europe. They succeed best in a rather light soil, in a sunny position, and, although perennials, succeed well when treated as annuals.

9 Tall MixedPkt. 5c

10 Dwarf "Pkt. 5c

ALYSSUM.

A desirable hardy annual, flowering from early spring until killed by frost, and all winter in the house, if sown in August. Most effective in masses of plants one foot apart,

11 SWEET—Has pretty little white flowers, useful for making up in all kinds of small bouquets. Fragrance very delicate. Makes pretty border, and one of the best for basket or pot. H. A....Pkt. 5c

12 LITTLE GEM—The plants are very dwarf and remarkably uniform in growth; grows only 3 or 4 inches high, and each plant spreads so as to completely cover a circular space 12 to 20 inches in diameter. The plants begin to flower while quite young and soon become one mass of white, remaining in full bloom from spring to fall. Deliciously fragrant. More than 400 clusters of flowers in bloom have been counted on one single plant H. A.....Pkt. 5c

13 GOLDEN SAXATILE—Flowers brilliant golden yellow, completely hiding the foliage. Plants about one foot high, desirable for rock work and quite showy in masses. H. P.....Pkt. 5c

ARCTOTIS. (African Lilac Daisy.)

14 Grandis—A remarkably handsome new annual from South-west Africa. It forms much-branched bushes 2 to 3 feet high; its flowers are large and showy, being pure white on the upper surface, embellished with yellow zone, the reverse of petals pale lilac-blue; altogether a lovely flower. Of the easiest culture, and flowering in constant succession from early summer until late fall. Pkt.....10c



ARCTOTIS.

ARABIS.

(Rock Cress.)

15 Alpina—The earliest, prettiest spring flower. The spreading tufts are covered with a sheet of pure white flowers as soon as the snow disappears. Unequalled for rockeries or edgings; withstands drought and is always neat; 6 inches. H. P..... Pkt. 5c

ARNEBIA.

16 CORNUTA—A charming bushy annual about 2 feet high. It blooms the whole summer. Flowers of rich yellow with black spots changing to maroon, and on the third day vanish, leaving the flower a clear, bright yellow.....Pkt. 10c

Get your neighbors or friends to order their seeds with yours.



1 Pkt.
each
5
beautiful
Asters
for
35c.

1, Large-flowered Dwarf Queen. 2, Giant Comet. 3, Semple's Branching.
4, Peony-flowered. 5, Chrysanthemum-flowered.

SUPERB ASTERS.

These beautiful and popular Annuals are unrivalled for richness of display and profusion of flowers. They are desirable for beds, being in bloom when most other plants are nearly over, and are useful for cut flowers and bouquets. Start seed early indoors, or sow later in open ground. H. H. A.

17 LARGE-FLOWERED DWARF QUEEN.

The finest dwarf Aster—This splendid Aster makes low, bushy plants about 10 in. high, of compact habit of growth, producing a great number of extra-large double flowers which resemble in shape those of the Victoria Aster and measure from 3 to 3½ in. diameter. Excellent for bedding and pot culture. **Finest colors, mixed. Pkt. 10c**

18 GIANT COMET.

This is one of the handsomest of the tall-growing sorts. The plants grow about 18 inches high and bear in great abundance their beautiful flowers. These flowers, with their long, twisted petals, strikingly resemble Japanese Chrysanthemums, and are of very large size. **Finest colors mixed. Pkt. 10c**

19 SEMPLE'S LATE-FLOWERING BRANCHING.

Superior to any other class of late-flowering Branching Aster, lengthening the Aster season until frost. The flowers are large, 4 in. across, are very double, of purest colors, and borne on long stems. They begin blooming about the 1st of Sept. Plants strong growers, 18 in. to 2 ft. high. **Finest colors mixed. Pkt. 10c**

20 TRUFFAUT'S PÆONY-FLOWERED PERFECTION.

A standard Aster, 2 ft. in height, blooming very freely; the flowers are large, very double, pæony-like, the florets mostly incurved. The colors range from pure white to light blue, lilac, crimson, rose, scarlet, etc. **Finest colors mixed. Pkt. 10c**

21 DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED.

Of very compact growth; flowers from 3 to 4 in. in diameter and very abundant; later than other varieties, therefore valuable for succession. 10 in. high. **Finest colors mixed. Pkt. 10c**

22 **Mignon, mixed**—Beautifully imbricated, very perfect form. One of the finest for cutting. **Pkt. 10c**

23 **Washington, mixed**—Flowers from 3 to 5 in. across, perfect form and robust growth. **Pkt. 10c**

24 **Queen of Spring**—The very earliest white variety; a profuse bloomer; a beauty. **Pkt. 10c**

25 **Queen of the Market, mixed**—A class of Asters characterized by extreme earliness and the profusion of their flowers. Plants average one foot in height, are much branched, and carry ten to fifteen large flowers. **Pkt. 10c**

26 **Princess, mixed**—A single plant develops as many as thirty extra large flowers. **Pkt. 10c**

27 **White Plume**—Plants 12 to 15 in. high; flowers from 3 to 4 in. in diameter. **Pkt. 10c**

28 **Quilled German, mixed**—Favorite; many colors; 1½ ft. **Pkt. 5c**

29 **New Rose, large-flowered, mixed**—Robust; of great substance; 2 ft. **Pkt. 10c**

30 **White Varieties, choicest mixed**—This mixture cannot be surpassed. Height 1½ to 2 ft. **Pkt. 5c**

31 **All Varieties, mixed**—All of the above, and many more. **Pkt. 5c**

32 ANCHUSA CAPENSIS (or Cape Forget-Me-Not.)

A annual of more than ordinary beauty. It grows about two feet high, branching freely and bearing a profusion of the most lovely flowers, similar in all respects to the Forget-Me-Not, though the blooms are much larger and of finer color. It is always taken for a beautiful large flowering Forget-Me-Not and for bouquets and cut flowers, it is, indeed, superior to it. Its color is a clear, deep, brilliant blue, with a pure white eye; one of the rarest and most lovely shades of that color. It blooms early and continues all summer. H. A. **Pkt. 5c**



AMARANTHUS.

AMARANTHUS.

Remarkably handsome foliage and interesting flowers, producing a striking effect in the border as a background, or as a center of beds. Seed may be sown in the open border or in a hot-bed; transplant about the first week in June. Produces the most attractive and brilliant foliage upon poor soil; transplant to 20 ins.

33 **Fine Mixed**—A great variety. **Pkt. 5c**

AURICULA.

Beautiful low-growing, spring-flowering plants, fine for borders, pot culture, etc.; the fragrant flowers of many rich colors are borne in clusters on the top of stalks 4 to 6 inches long. H. P.

34 **Choice mixed**. **Pkt. 10c**

AQUILEGIA (Columbine.)

Charming hardy perennial plants, growing from 1 to 3 feet high, bearing in countless numbers through May and June their exquisite blossoms of clear blue, white, rose, yellow, purple striped, etc. For planting in permanent borders or naturalizing along the edges of woods or shrubbery this old-fashioned favorite is one of the best of all hardy flowers. H. P. 1 to 3 feet.

35 **Double Mixed**. **Pkt. 5c**

BALSAMS.

"The Balsams snapped their tender pods And threw their seeds away."

Magnificent plants for garden culture, producing gorgeous masses of brilliant-colored flowers, from white to crimson, scarlet, rose and purple, spotted and striped. Our Balsam seed is of a superior strain, saved from the most perfect flowers. H. H. A. 1½ to 2 ft.

36 **PEARCE'S FAMOUS**—This is the most magnificent strain of double Balsams ever introduced. The flower is wonderfully large in size and perfect in shape. **Pkt. 10c**

37 **Pearce's Superb, double mixed**—One of the finest strains grown. **Pkt. 10c**

38 **Camellia-flowered, double mixed**—Richly varied colors, blotched and marked. **Pkt. 10c**

39 **Dwarf, double mixed**—Twelve beautiful colors, mixed. **Pkt. 5c**

40 **Fine, double mixed**—A good collection of colors for pots or borders. **Pkt. 5c**



BALSAM.

41 THE NEW GIANT BROWALLIA.

(*Browallia Speciosa Major*)



This new sort is without a doubt the most beautiful of all the Browallias. The plants grow only about a foot high, from dense little bushes which are covered with an abundance of the most delightful sky-blue flowers, much larger than those of the other varieties. For beds, borders or pots there is hardly another plant with blue flowers that compares with it. H. A. Pkt. 5c

42 BETA.

Most effective bedding plant, producing large leaves of beautiful color. Frost does not kill them, only coloring the more prettily, which, until covered with snow, are objects of great beauty. Be sure to try this wonderful bedding plant this season. Pkt. 5c

43 BIRD OF PARADISE

The flowers of this rare plant are of a rich golden yellow, measure two and one-half inches across, and are produced in very large trusses. The most attractive part of the flower is the large pistils, which are spread in fan-like form, and are of a beautiful, bright crimson color. The foliage is highly decorative, similar to a very delicate Acacia. If the seed is started early, it will produce a profusion of blooms, the first year. H. H. B. Pkt. 10c

44 BACHELOR'S BUTTON (*Centaurea Cyanus*.)

Also known as "Ragged Sailor," "Corn Flower" and "Blue Bottle." It is a great beauty, the national flower of Germany, and a great favorite in the old country. Unique little plant, forming a dense mass of foliage, over which are borne many lovely blue blossoms, beautifully fringed and serrated. Pkt. 5c

BARTONIA AUREA.

45 Golden Bartonia. In our opinion this is one of our brightest garden flowers, and we recommend everyone of our customers to try it. Its large and exceedingly brilliant glossy yellow blossoms are thrown well above its gray thistle-like foliage, and are produced in great profusion all summer, and remain in perfection until destroyed by severe frost in autumn. Light frosts do not affect them. Fine for masses or as single plants in borders. Seed should be sown where the plants are to stand, as it does not bear transplanting. H. A. Two feet. Pkt. 5c

BRACHYCOME.

Sometimes called "Swan River Daisy." It is a dwarf, bushy plant, covered all summer with a profusion of beautiful daisy-like blossoms. H. A. 8 inches.

46 Mixed Colors—Very effective. Pkt. 5c

CHINESE LANTERN PLANT.

47 (*Physalis Franchetti*.)

The plant produces numerous large, inflated husks, much the shape of Chinese lanterns; at first a beautiful green color, changing to a yellowish hue and then to brightest scarlet, and as they hang suspended among the green foliage they present a most novel and strikingly beautiful appearance. H. A. Pkt. 5c

CALLIOPSIS.

Many of our most showy flowers are slighted because they are common and grow anywhere without trouble or care, almost like weeds. One of these is the Calliopsis. Were it a new thing just introduced, it would be considered a novelty of rare excellence.

48 Mixed Colors—Produces flowers of nearly every shade of yellow, orange, crimson, red and brown. H. A. Pkt. 5c

49 HARVEST MOON—One of the finest hardy garden plants grown, forming clumps 2 to 3 feet high; producing long-stemmed, immense rich orange-yellow flowers in profusion during the summer; unequalled for cutting, grows anywhere. Flowers the first season from seed sown early. H. P. Pkt. 5c



CALLIOPSIS.

CARNATIONS.

Carnations are general favorites for their delicious fragrance and diversity of color. With the exception of Marguerites, they will very seldom bloom the first season, but with a little protection stand the winter well and flower profusely the following May and June.

50 Fine Double Mixed—Established favorites. For cut flowers. H. H. P. Height 1½ feet. Pkt. 10c

51 Choicest Double Mixed—This collection comprises richly scented, beautifully marked varieties. For cut flowers. Height 1½ feet. Pkt. 25c

MARGUERITE, EARLY FLOWERING.

This class excels in all respects; it is the most profuse bloomer of any of the "Pinks." Exquisite in color, showing beautiful shades in white, red, pink, variegated, etc. Large size, perfect form, dwarf habit, compact and robust; flowering in a few months from seed. They can be potted and taken into the house and will flower abundantly throughout the winter.

52 Mixed. Pkt. 10c

CALENDULA.

The Calendula is the fine old well-known Marigold family, which everyone knows but may not recognize by this name. The name was given because some of the species were supposed to be in flower every month in the calendar.

53 PRINCE OF ORANGE—This new variety surpasses in beauty the well-known Meteor. The stripes are of deeper orange, and make a brilliant appearance. Pkt. 5c

54 Fine Mixed—Many beautiful varieties. Pkt. 5c

CANDYTUFT.

Everybody knows what Candytuft is, how easily it is grown, and how indispensable it is in the flower garden either for cutting or display for weeks without interruption. H. A. 1 ft.

55 EMPRESS—The finest pure white variety in cultivation. It is a strong grower, and produces several trusses of flowers 5 to 8 in. length and 2 to 3 in. in diameter. Pkt. 5c

56 White Rocket—Pure white; long flower spikes. Pkt. 5c

57 Sweet Scented—White. Pkt. 5c

58 Crimson. Pkt. 5c

59 Fine Mixed—A choice mixture. Pkt. 5c

PERENNIAL CANDYTUFT.

60 Sempervivens. Pretty white flowers. Pkt. 5c

61 Gibraltarica. Large flowers; lilac, shading off to white. Pkt. 5c



CALENDULA.

CANNAS.

Fine foliage plants of a highly decorative character; their handsome leaves combined with their varied and richly colored flowers have an extremely fine effect. They are easily raised from seed, which should be soaked in hot water several hours.

- 62 **Crozy's New Hybrids**—(*Indian Shot*)—New and beautiful varieties.
H. H. P. 3 ft. Pkt. 10c
63 **Choice Mixed**—Comprises all the best varieties. Ht., 3 to 5 ft. Pkt. 5c

CANTERBURY BELLS.

Ornamental garden plants, of easy culture, growing 2½ feet high, bearing large bell-shaped flowers of many beautiful shades, H. B.

- 64 **Cup and Saucer**—A beautiful variety; a most desirable and attractive addition to this class of old garden favorites. The bell or trumpet is nearly 4 inches in diameter; presents the form of a cup, hence its name. Pkt. 5c
65 **Choicest Mixed**—Single and double. Pkt. 5c



CANTERBURY BELL.

66 **CELOSIA**, (*Ostrich Feathers*.)

The plant grows about three feet high, is of handsome pyramidal form, and the numerous massive plumes, which resemble an Ostrich Feather waving gracefully above the foliage, make it one of the most effective ornamental plants for either pot or outdoor planting. It is easy of culture. Pkt. 5c

CLIANTHUS.(*Glory Pea of Australia*.)

Magnificent plants, which can be successfully grown in open ground in May, in a dry, sunny position. H. H. A.

- 74 **Dampieri**—Flowers in clusters, drooping, pea-shaped, 4 in. in length, of a brilliant scarlet, with intense black spots in centre of flower. Pkt. 10c

COWSLIP.

The well-known English Cowslip, flowering early in spring.

- 75 **English Mixed, fine colors**. Pkt. 5c

COCKSCOMB.

Magnificent free flowering, graceful-growing plants, producing in the greatest profusion, their beautiful flowers in combs and feathery spikes. Grown in pots they are one of the most elegant plants for conservatory decorations, Annual.

- 76 **Carter's Empress**—Most superb strain in cultivation Height 1½ ft. Pkt. 10c
77 **Glasgow Prize**—Immense crimson combs, very fine. Height 1½ ft. Pkt. 10c
78 **Dwarf, Mixed**—A variety of colors, very handsome. Height 1 ft. Pkt. 5c

DAHLIA.

The Dahlia is well known, but few are aware that if the seed is sown early in the spring they will bloom the first year. The seed which we have to offer is of the finest strain, and produces magnificent, very double flowers of large size and richest shades.

- 79 **Finest Double, mixed**—Every variety of color. T.V.P. 4 feet. Pkt. 10c
80 **Single, mixed**—All colors; grand border flowers. 4 feet. Pkt. 5c

DATURA (*or Trumpet Flower*.)

81 **Datura Cornucopia**—(*Horn of Plenty*). For a showy plant Datura is excellent. The grand trumpet-shaped flowers measure from 7 to 9 inches in length and nearly 6 inches across, and form two distinct trumpet petals growing one within the other. The throat and mouth of the corolla are delicate white, while the outside is marbled with purple. Pkt. 5c

- 82 **Choice Varieties, mixed**—Double and single. Pkt. 5c

DIANTHUS. (*Pinks*.)

This genus of plants is one of the most brilliant of our garden flowers; and gives universal satisfaction. Very fragrant and desirable for bouquets.

- 83 **Chinensis fl. pl., mixed** (*Double Indian Pink*)—A great assortment. Height, 1 ft. Pkt. 5c
84 **Heddewigii, fl. pl., mixed** (*Double Japan Pink*)—The grandest of Japan Pinks. Height 1 ft. Pkt. 5c
85 **Diadematus, fl. pl., mixed** (*Double Diadem Pink*)—Large, full blossoms, beautifully edged and marked. Height 1 ft. Pkt. 5c
86 **Imperialis, fl. pl.** (*Double Imperial Pink*)—Indian Pink of the older kind. Height 1 ft. Pkt. 5c
87 **Choicest mixed**—All the above and many others. Height 1 ft. Pkt. 5c

HARDY PERENNIAL PINKS.

These hardy varieties are well adapted for beds and borders, delightfully sweet-scented; should be in every garden where cut flowers are wanted.

- 88 **Plumarius** (*Pheasant-eye*)—A beautiful, single, hardy pink, with fringed-edged white flowers, with a dark centre. Pkt. 5c
89 **Plumarius Fl. Pl.**—Double and semi-double varieties in beautiful colors. Pkt. 10c
90 **New Perpetual**—Very beautiful, sweet-scented, double, semi-double and single flowers in great diversity of color. Pkt. 15c



DIANTHUS.



CANNA.

CENTAUREA.

One of the most attractive and graceful of old-fashioned flowers, easily grown, and flowers freely and continuously; height, 2 to 3 feet. Flowers excellent for cutting.

- 67 **Cyanus, mixed**—Including dark and light blue, purple, pink, rose, etc. H. A. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 5c
68 **Emperor William**—The flowers are of a rich blue color. H. A. 2 to 5 feet. Pkt. 5c

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

One of the prettiest annuals grown. The colors have the appearance of being laid on with a brush, and for this reason they are frequently called "painted daisies," and are indeed very charming. Sow seed early in open ground and they will bloom profusely all summer.

- 69 **Fine Mixed**—Certain to produce splendid flowers. 2 feet. Pkt. 5c

CLARKIA.

Beautiful hardy annuals from California, with rose-colored, white and purple flowers, in delicate but very brilliant shades. Plants are 18 inches high. Profuse bloomers.

- 70 **Fine Mixed**. Pkt. 5c

CLEOME PUNGENS.(*The Giant Spider Plant*.)

A splendid honey plant, in bloom all summer. A peculiar looking plant, but one that is of great use in the garden, being quite showy. It can be planted anywhere and under almost any circumstances, and yet give good return for the chance given it. It blossoms from early summer until cut down by frost and the plants attain a height of 3 or 4 feet, branching freely and each branch being surmounted by a loose panicle of flowers in all shades of pink and crimson. It is a plant that is in bloom every day of the season, whether the weather be hot or cold, wet or dry. It is also a splendid honey plant, and the flowers are covered with bees all day long. It is fine for a separate clump or for the center of a bed of other flowers, where a tall-growing, attractive plant is desired. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c

CONVOLVULUS MINOR.(*Dwarf Morning Glory*.)

Rich-colored, handsome, dwarf, trailing plants, producing in beds and mixed borders an unusually brilliant effect. H. A. 1 foot.

- 72 **Tricolor, mixed**. Pkt. 5c
73 **Mauritanicus**—A beautiful trailing plant for hanging baskets; blue flowers. Pkt. 5c



CONVOLVULUS MINOR.



CLIANTHUS.



COCKSCOMB.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove.)

When well grown this is quite a stately plant, with flower stems 3 feet in height. The flowers are thimble-shaped and very prettily spotted. H. P.

91 **Monstrosa, mixed**—Long spikes of many enormous flowers Pkt. 5c

92 **DIAMOND FLOWER**

A dainty little annual with tufts of tiny foliage and beautiful little white and violet blue flowers that bloom within a month from the time seed is sown. It will grow in the open ground, over rock-work or in pots, never exceeding three inches in height and rarely two. The tiny flowers have a glistening sheen that has given them their name of Diamond Flower, and being surrounded by a wreath of bright green foliage, they show to wonderful advantage. For pot culture in winter, it is just superb. Sprinkle a few seeds in a small pot or saucer, or in pots where other plants are growing; and most charming mat of foliage and flowers covering the surface of the soil like moss, that you ever saw Pkt. 5c

DIGITALIS.



GAILLARDIA, OR BLANKET FLOWER.

109 **EDELWEISS.** (Snow Flower)

The true and famous Edelweiss of the Alps. The flowers are of downy texture, pure silver-white and star-shaped. Succeeds in almost any not too rich soil, with full exposure to the sun. Pkt. 10c

110 **FENZLIA.**

Fenzlia grows pretty much in the same fashion as the well-known Phlox Drummondii; but it is not so tall or as straggling in habit as the latter plant, and its flowers more freely, forming indeed of its blossoms a close carpet-like mass of showy pink color. The seeds may be sown outdoors any time after the first of May, and when the plants get beyond the seedling stage they are well able to care for themselves, flowering profusely all through the summer months. This plant can be used with fine effect in a rock-garden, where it requires no attention beyond scattering a few seeds in exposed pockets of fairly rich soil. H. A. Pkt. 10c

FORGET-ME-NOT.

111 **Myosotis**—Popular and charming little plants, bearing delicate blue flowers, which are highly prized for their modest beauty Pkt. 5c

GAILLARDIA or Blanket Flower.

112 **PERFECTION**—The now well-known Gaillardia Lorenziana is undoubtedly one of the most valuable annuals we have for cut flowers. This variety, an improvement on the above sort, produces very double flowers as round as a perfect ball, in the most varied color, and are borne on long, slender stems; when cut will keep over a week. H. A. Pkt. 5c

113 **HARDY PERENNIAL GAILLARDIAS**—These are undoubtedly among the choicest of hardy perennials; the flowers are large, very numerous, excellent for cutting and of the most brilliant shades of orange, crimson, scarlet and vermillion, and very often a combination of all these colors in one flower. Many Colors Mixed Pkt. 10c

114 **GERANIUM.**

Yes, you can grow good Geraniums from seed, and as they sport the gardener is frequently rewarded by charming new varieties, especially if this new strain of seed is used. They are Giant Flowering, the florets being round and of most perfect form and borne in splendid trusses. The colors are all shades of crimson, scarlet, salmon, pink, rose, snowy white, and all the new auricle types with beautiful veining, edgings and clear eyes. Start seed in the hot-bed or shallow boxes of rich soil in a warm, sunny window, covering only one-eight inch in depth. As soon as large enough, transplant to small pots until the weather is quite warm, when they may be planted out in the flower bed for summer blooming. They will bloom more quickly if planted in light, sandy soil. H. H. P. Good Venture Mixture Pkt. 10c

GODETIA.

Handsome and showy annual about 1 ft. high, of dwarf, compact growth, bearing freely large flowers 3 to 4 in. across.

115 **Choicest Mixed**—Compact habit; contains many kinds. Pkt. 5c

GLAUCIUM (Horned Poppy.)

116 **Corniculatum** (Luteum)—An ornamental foliage plant, with leaves of vigorous growth. Flowers are orange-yellow bell-shaped and drooping. 2 ft., Pkt. 5c



GODETIA.

ECHEVERIA (Hen and Chickens.)

These plants are easily and cheaply grown from seed. These seedlings will furnish a real surprise, but few people have any idea of the great variety both in shapes and colorings, that are found among the Echeverias. Our mixture comprises all the new sorts.

103 **Many Varieties, mixed** Pkt. 10c

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppies.)

Showy summer flowering plants; large saucer-shaped flowers of striking brilliancy in the sunlight. They flower profusely throughout the season.

104 **GOLDEN WEST**—The flowers of these new giants measure from four to six inches in diameter. The colors are intense and shining yellows. In some an orange blotch almost suffuses the whole flower, in others it runs into the yellow in fine pencilled lines, others again have an orange centre with a margin of clear yellow. Pkt. 5c

105 **Fine Mixed, single**—Compact and bright colors. Ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 5c

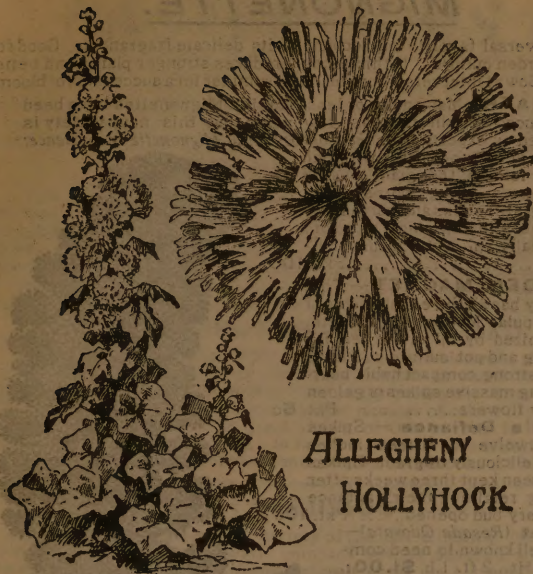
106 **Fine Mixed, double**—A great variety of colors. Pkt. 5c

EUPHORBIA.

107 **Hydrophylla**—Known as "Fire on the Mountain," "Mexican Fire Plant," "Annual Poinsettia," and "Painted Leaf." Bushy plants 3 to 4 feet high, with highly ornamental leaves, which become flared with dark fire-scarlet, leaving only a small tip of green. Easy of cultivation, growing in places fully exposed to the sun, which brightens and hastens the coloring. It can also be grown in pots and then moved about at pleasure. Interspersed with palms, etc., the effect is fine. H. A. Pkt. 10c

108 **Variegata**—Two feet in height; leaves light green and white margined; called "Snow on the Mountain." Annual. Pkt. 5c

Our packets are large, our prices low.



**ALLEGHENY
HOLLYHOCK**

HELIOPSIS (*Orange Sunflower.*)

- 121 **Pifcherianus**—A desirable hardy herbaceous plant, growing from 2 to 3 ft. high, beginning to flower early in the season, and continuing the entire summer. The flowers are of a beautiful deep golden-yellow color, about two inches in diameter, of very thick texture, and very graceful for cutting. H. P. Pkt. 10c

HIBISCUS.

- 122 **Giant Golden Bowl**—The flowers of this magnificent Hibiscus are from 6 to 9 in. in diameter. Their color is a rich, deep cream, with a velvety crimson and maroon centre. The plants grow from 3 to 5 ft. high, and bear from 10 to 20 of their gigantic bell-shaped flowers at one time. They commence to bloom when the plants are quite young and continue until late in the Fall. They are perennials and can be taken up in the autumn and wintered over while in the South they are quite hardy. They are very easily grown from seed, which should be started in house to prolong the flowering season. H. H. P. Pkt. 10c
- 123 **Crimson Eye**—These immense flowers of pure white, with a large crimson eye, often measure 7 inches in diameter, and a plant will often have as many as fifty of them. It blooms from seed the first year, sown in the open ground. A perennial, and lasts year after year. H. H. P. Pkt. 5c

HEUCHERA. (*Alum Root.*)

- 124 **Sanguinea**—A hardy perennial of great merit. Plants grow about 18 inches high, and produce their flowers in long, graceful trusses of the brightest crimson. They are exceedingly handsome and valuable for cut flowers. The leaves light green and slightly hairy. H. P. Pkt. 10c

HUNNEMANIA.

- 124½ (*Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy, or Bush Eschscholtzia.*)

FUMARIAEFOLIA
—This is by far the best of the Poppy family for cutting, remaining in good condition for several days. Seed sown early in May will, by the middle of July, produce plants covered with their large but-tercup-yellow poppy-like blossoms, and never out of flower until hard frost. The plants grow about 2 feet high, are quite bushy, with beautiful feathery glaucous foliage. H. A. Pkt. 10c

125 **HONESTY.** (*Moonwort, Satin Flowers.*)

Hardy biennial, admired for its silvery seed pouches, which are used for house ornaments, as they present a beautiful and rather curious appearance; 2 feet. Pkt. 5c

126 **INCARVILLEA DELAVAYI.**

The flowers, which resemble a Gloxinia in shape, are produced on stout stalks, about 3 feet high, and are of a rosy-carmine color, spotted with yellow; the throat is brown. It is of easy culture, and it will bloom during the first year if the seed be sown in a cold frame very early in the spring. It proves hardy with a protection of leaves. H. H. P. Pkt. 15c

GILIA.

Gilias are free-flowering, hardy annuals, one foot to eighteen inches high, with finely cut foliage and clusters of small, delicate flowers, white, lilac and rose color; desirable for cutting and suitable for beds, rock work and edgings. Seed should be sown in open ground, but if transplanted remove when small. H. A.

- 117 **Mixed Colors** Pkt. 5c

HOLLYHOCK.

The plants are stately in appearance, the flowers brilliant in color and delicate in texture. Blooming plants can be raised first year as easily as plants of Zinnia or Marigold. All that is necessary is to start the seeds in a box in the house in February or March. About May 1st transfer to permanent place in garden, where they will produce elegant spikes of flowers in August and September, and blossom freely second year also.

118 **NEW ALLEGHENY.**

A perpetual bloomer, blooms the first year from seed. A grand innovation and a great improvement upon the old style of double hollyhocks. Its first point of merit is the fine, transparent, fringed Chrysanthemum-shaped flowers of rich and brilliant colors, which look as if they were made of crushed silk, so fine are they in texture. And in size they are seldom less than five inches (most of them are larger,) some being as large as seven inches across. Pkt. 10c

- 119 **Chater's Superb Mixed**—An unequalled mixture of 17 prize varieties, including all colors. Pkt. 10c

- 120 **Choice Double Mixed**—A fine collection. Pkt. 5c



ICE PLANT.



LOBELIA.

ICE PLANT.

Pretty trailing plants, with curious succulent leaves and stems. Fine for hanging baskets. Pkt. 5c

128 **IMPATIENS SULTANI.**

(*Zanzibar Balsam.*)

One of the prettiest plants for pot culture and also outdoor planting in a half-shaded situation; are remarkable for their long duration of bloom. It is very charming for winter blooming, as when the plants are only a few inches in height they commence blooming, and continue through the entire season, sending out perfect masses of rosy flowers which are very lovely in contrast with the glossy green of the foliage. There are very few more satisfactory plants for winter blooming. H. H. P. Pkt. 10c

129 **KOCHIA SCOPARIA** (*or Summer Cypress.*)

The plants grow freely from seed sown in the open ground, when the trees are coming out in leaf, and from the earliest stage of growth in the spring until they reach maturity in the fall the plants are always of globe-like form. The plants branch freely, and the stems are clothed with slender light-green leaves. Early in the fall the ends of the shoots are thickly set with small bright-scarlet flowers—the bushy plants resembling balls of fire. The plants are equally showy, planted singly to show the round ball-like form on all sides, or grown in continuous rows or hedges. H. A. Pkt. 10c

LAVATERA (*Annual Mallow.*)

- 130 **Trimestris Grandiflora Roses**—A very beautiful and showy annual, growing about 2 feet high and covered during the entire summer with large, cup-shaped shrimp-pink flowers; in a border or bed the effect is very bright. Sow in May where they are to bloom and thin out to 12 inches apart. H. A. Pkt. 5c

131 **LEMON VERBENA.**

This popular half-hardy shrub can be grown in the house during the winter or packed in a box and kept in a cellar. The plants grow about 2 ft. high, branching freely, each branch terminating in a pyramid of small white flowers. The leaves have a delicate lemon-like fragrance. Pkt. 10c



KOCHIA SCOPARIA OR SUMMER CYPRESS.

LINUM (*Scarlet Flax.*)

- 132 **Coccineum**—One of the most showy and effective bedding plants of long duration, having fine foliage and delicate stems, with brilliant scarlet-crimson flowers. 1 foot. H. A. Pkt. 5c

LOBELIA.

Pretty, profuse blooming plants of great value to the flower garden their delicate drooping habit and the profusion of their charming little flowers render them extremely ornamental. Very fine for hanging baskets. H. H. A.

- 133 **Erinus Gracilis**—Dark blue. Ht., 2 feet. Pkt. 5c

- 134 **Erinus Speciosa**—Blue with white eye; used at Crystal Palace and other public gardens. Ht., 6 in. Pkt. 5c

- 135 **Choice Mixed**—For beds, edgings and pots. All colors, Ht., 6 in. to 1 foot. Pkt. 5c

LARKSPUR.

Well-known annuals of great beauty, and noted for richness of their colors.

- 136 **Dwarf German Rocket, mixed**—Improved by culture, for clumps. H. A. Ht. 1 foot. Pkt. 5c
 137 **Stock-flowered, mixed**—Fine compact habit, dense foliage. Ht. 1½ feet. Pkt. 5c
 138 **Double Emperor, mixed**—A new strain obtained by selection. Ht. 1 ft., 6 in. Pkt. 5c

LUPINUS. (Lupins)

Ornamental, free-flowering, easily-grown annual, with long, graceful spikes of rich and various colored pea-shaped flowers; valuable for mixed flower borders and beds. 2 feet. H. A.

- 139 **Mixed Colors**.....Pkt. 5c

LYCHNIS.

Handsome, hardy perennial plants of easy culture, growing in any rich garden soil; for massing in beds and borders; blooming the first year if sown early.

- 140 **Chalcedonica (Rose Campion, Jerusalem Cross)**—Fine scarlet flowers; 2 feet. Pkt. 5c
 141 **Haageana**—Brilliant orange, scarlet, crimson, etc.; in mixture; 1 foot. Pkt. 5c

LYTHRUM.

- 142 **Roseum Superbum (Rose Loose-strife)**—A very pretty hardy perennial; grows about 3 feet high and produces spikes of rosy flowers from July to September. Pkt. 10c

MARTYNIA.

Fine summer blooming garden plants with Gloxinia-like flowers of many handsome colors, followed by curiously horned fruit. Sometimes called Devil's Claws. When young, these seed pods are very fine for pickling. H. A. Per pkt. 5c

**MALOPE.**

Very ornamental hardy plants of vigorous growth, branching freely, and producing large flowers of brilliant crimson, or of pearl white. These showy plants are of easy culture, in almost any garden soil, but succeed best in a sandy one and in a sunny situation. Sow seeds under glass or in the open border. H. A.

- 144 **Grandiflora, mixed**.....Pkt. 5c

MARIGOLD.

These annuals are old favorites in our gardens, but have been greatly improved in size and doubleness of flowers. They are very effective for groups and masses.

- 145 **African Tall, Dbl. mixed**—Fine blossoms; ht., 2 ft. Pkt. 5c
 146 **African Dwarf, Dbl. mixed**—Showiest of flowers, fine mixture; ht., 1 ft. Pkt. 5c
 147 **French Tall, Dbl. mixed**—This is a fine mixture of tall kinds; ht., 2 ft. Pkt. 5c
 148 **French Dwarf, Dbl. mixed**—For open border or shrubbery; ht., 1 ft. Pkt. 5c

MARVEL OF PERU. (Four o'Clock.)

Flowers open in the afternoon, hence the name "Four o'Clock." Old-fashioned but not the less beautiful. The plant is large, and requires four feet of space; makes a pretty hedge. The flowers are funnel-shaped, white, red and striped; very fragrant.

- 149 **Fine mixed**.....Pkt. 5c

MATHIOLA BICORNIS.

- 150 **"Night-scented Stock"**—A garden annual grown for its delicious perfume, which is emitted in the evening and morning, also after a shower. 1 ft. Pkt. 5c

MOLUCCA BALM (or Shell Flower.)

Although robust and easily grown everywhere, this interesting annual from Syria is but little known. It grows from 2 to 3 ft. high, sending up a strong central stem with numerous branches, each of which is so completely surrounded by flowers as to leave scarcely any room for the leaves. The flower is curious, its large shell-like calyx is green and delicately veined, containing within it the small corolla, which is white, striped with purple. When cut or broken it emits a strong fragrance of balm.

- 151 **Molucella Loevis**.....Pkt. 10c

MONKEY FLOWER.

Tender looking plants with singular shapes and brilliant colored flowers, blotched or spotted in every conceivable manner. Excellent for baskets or vases while they thrive well in the open garden if planted in partial shade.

- 152 **Mimulus Tigrinus Grandiflora**.....Pkt. 5c

MUSK PLANT.

A well known and favorite plant both for out-side borders and for pot culture in spring. Cultivated on account of the musky odor of the plant.

- 153 **Mimulus Moschatatus**. H. H. A. Pkt. 5c

MIGNONETTE.

A universal favorite on account of its delicate fragrance. Good for pots or garden culture. If thinned out produces stronger plants and better blooms. Sow at intervals throughout the summer for a succession of bloom.

- 154 **GOLIATH**—Many more or less beautiful Mignonettes have been introduced within the past few years, but this new variety is claimed by experts to be the most beautiful Mignonette in existence; plants of compact habit, with rich green foliage, the giant trusses of flowers being borne erect strong, stiff stalks and surpassing all others in brilliancy of color; especially suited for house culture. Pkt. 10c

- 155 **GOLDEN MACHET**—This variety has all the excellencies of the popular Machet Mignonette, recognized by all as the best for forcing and pot culture. Plants are of strong, compact habit, bearing long massive spikes of golden yellow flowers. Pkt. 5c

- 156 **Allen's Defiance**—Spikes from twelve to fifteen inches long, deliciously fragrant. Spikes have been kept three weeks after cutting retaining their fragrance till every bud opened. Pkt. 10c

- 157 **Sweet (Reseda Odorata)**—Too well known to need comment. Ht., 2 ft. Lb. \$1.00; ½ lb. 30c; Oz. 10c. Pkt. 5c

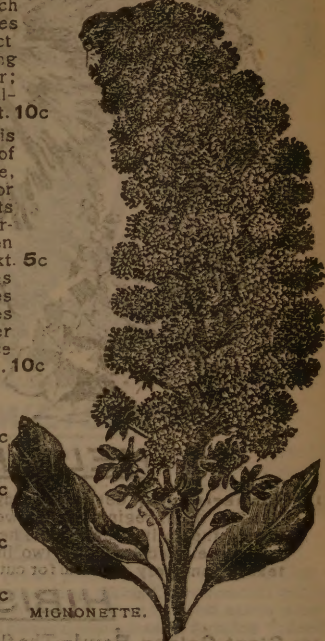
- 158 **Machet**—Spikes of bloom richly colored, dark foliage; fine for pots; ht. 9 in. Pkt. 5c

- 159 **Hybrid Spiral**—One of the finest varieties in cultivation; free bloomer. 1 ft. Pkt. 5c

- 160 **Large Flowering**—A splendid variety; long spikes; highly scented. 1 ft. Pkt. 5c

- 161 **Golden Queen**—Golden colored flowers, finely scented. Pkt. 5c

- 162 **Crimson Victoria**—New, distinct, deep color, exquisitely scented; ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 5c



MIGNONETTE.

MIMOSA. (Sensitive Plant.)

A pinkish white. Very interesting and curious plant; leaves closing if touched or shaken. Height, 1 foot.

- 163 **Pudica**.....Pkt. 5c

NEMESIA.

- 164 **Nemesia Strumosa Suttoni**—This plant is without doubt one of the most beautiful annuals that has been introduced into cultivation for some years past. It is remarkable for its free-flowering character and long duration in bloom; colors vary from creamy white to deep orange and carmine. Pkt. 10c

NEMOPHILA (Love in the Grave, Baby Eyes.)

The Nemophila is a pretty, delicate, hardy annual. The flowers are mainly blue and white. They do best if sown in a frame and transplanted early, as the hot sun injures the flowers; but do finely all summer if planted in a rather cool, shaded place. Set about six inches apart.

- 165 **Mixed varieties**.....Pkt. 5c

NICOTIANA

Of all the varieties of tobacco which are grown for their sweet-scented flowers this is the best. The plant is literally covered with large, white star-shaped flowers, which, after being cut, will remain perfect for a week. A few plants will perfume the whole yard or garden. H. H. A.

- 166 **Affinis**.....Pkt. 5c

NIEREMBERGIA

(Cup Flower.)

A half-hardy perennial, slender-growing plant, perpetually in bloom, flowering the first year if sown early; desirable for the greenhouse, baskets, vases, or bedding out. 1 ft.

- 167 **Frutescens**—White, tinted with lilac. Pkt. 5c



NICOTIANA

NIGELLA

(Love in the Mist, or Devil in the Bush.)

- 168 **Damascena**—A compact, free-flowering plant with finely-cut foliage, curious-looking flowers and seedpods; of easy culture, growing in any garden soil; hardy annuals; blue and white mixed; 1 ft. Pkt. 5c

OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose.)

Oenotheras are very fine half-hardy annuals, opening their flowers suddenly in the latter part of the day and making a most brilliant exhibition during the evening and early morning.

- 169 **Aculis Alba**—Dwarf; a marvel of beauty; pure white. Pkt. 5c

- 170 **Lamarckiana Grandiflora**—Flowers yellow; four inches in diameter; plants grow four feet in height. Pkt. 5c

We are the largest Mail Order Seed House in Canada. No one can dispute this.

NASTURTIIUMS (Dwarf)

The dwarf varieties are all desirable and are among the most popular plants, standing any amount of heat and drouth, growing vigorously and flowering all summer and fall; excellent for massing and ribboning, doing well even in poor soil. The tall varieties (see Climbers) are elegant plants for verandahs, trellises, etc. Seed pods can be gathered while green and tender, for pickling. H. A.

171 DWARF CHAMELEON.

This Nasturtium is a most remarkable advance in this brilliant family. We find that in richness and variety of colors it surpasses any other strain, and is also unique in bearing flowers of **quite distinct colorings on one and the same plant**—some clear, deep crimson, others blotched on light ground, and others beautifully mottled. This characteristic, as well as the wonderful richness of the unusual markings, has been fixed, and we recommend both strains heartily to every grower of even the smallest garden.Oz. 25c.; Pkt. 5c

172 LILLIPUT (New) IMPROVED.

A very special selection of this distinct and free blooming class; plant forms a small, compact bush, with an immense number of small blooms thrown well above the foliage, and as a bedding plant is far before the Tom Thumb varieties. This selection also contains a much larger number of colors; in fact, as many as thirty or forty shades. The great charm of this novelty is that it throws its bloom so well above the leaves; in fact, in almost a pyramidal form, as it throws up a short stem in centre of the plant covered with bloom.Oz. 25c.; Pkt. 5c

Choice Mixed ColorsOz. 25c.; Pkt. 5c

173 VESUVIUS

This is the "Tom Thumb" variety of the tall climbing Nasturtium "Vesuvius." It produces dwarf, compact bushes covered with large flowers of a beautiful and **brilliant salmon pink**, an extremely bright color, showing off well at a distance.Oz. 25c.; Pkt. 5c

174 **Pearl**—Light cream color; the nearest to a white yet obtained. Ht. 1 ft.Oz. 15c.; Pkt. 5c

175 **Spotted**—Orange, with chocolate spots; a pleasing contrast to other kinds. Ht. 1 ft.Oz. 15c.; Pkt. 5c

176 **Scarlet**—Fine orange-scarlet; the freest bloomer of all; fine for vases. Ht. 1 ft.Oz. 15c.; Pkt. 5c

177 **Crimson**—Fine dark crimson-maroon; a dense bloomer; very effective. Ht. 1 ft.Oz. 15c.; Pkt. 5c



NASTURTIIUM—DWARF CHAMELEON.

178 **Beauty**—Handsome variety, golden orange, bright scarlet spots. Ht. 1 ft.Oz. 15c.; Pkt. 5c

179 **Empress of India**—A sensational variety; brilliant crimson. Ht. 3 ft.Oz. 15c.; Pkt. 5c

180 **King Theodore**—Remarkable appearance; dark chocolate crimson. Ht. 3 ft.Oz. 15c.; Pkt. 5c

181 **Lady Bird**—Golden, with a flame of ruby crimson on each petal. Ht. 3 ft.Oz. 15c.; Pkt. 5c

182 **Ruby King**—A novel color; rich ruby rose. Ht. 3 ft.Oz. 15c.; Pkt. 5c

183 **Tom Thumb, mixed**—Comprises the above and a great many more varieties. Ht. 1 ft.Oz. 10c.; Pkt. 5c

PANSIES.

Pansies are a specialty with us, and we use the greatest care in growing, selecting and importing the best strains of these universal favorites.

184 RAINBOW STRAIN.

We have boasted for many years past that our **Rainbow Strain** was **unapproachable**, that, in fact, no grower had as yet succeeded in producing a Pansy so fine in color, delicate in penciling and so uniformly large in size as our own. After repeated trials with samples from well-known specialists in Pansy growing, we are satisfied that our **Rainbow Strain** still retains its superiority above all others. In the past few years the growers of Europe and America have made a great improvement in the markings and colors of this beautiful and popular flower, and to this already superb mixture we have added a number of the newest and most expensive strains, which we know will please all lovers of the Pansy. If you want the best Pansy grown, get our **Rainbow Strain**. This mixture contains by actual count 60 distinct shades and colors. Packet, 35c.; two packets, 60c.

185 PERFECTION MIXED.

This strain comprises all the choicest of the standard large flowering sorts; it also includes many of the rare and expensive varieties, such as Bugnot, Odier, Cassier and Trimardeau types. For immense size, perfect form, freedom and durability of bloom, and gorgeous colorings, the **Perfection** stands second only to our **Rainbow Strain**. For a charming display of show or exhibition Pansies you should at least try a packet of **Perfection**.Pkt. 25c

186 NEW TUFTED PANSIES.

For years these hardy, tufted Pansies have been grown in England, where they are most extensively used for borders, but they were always propagated by cuttings. The plants grow in dense, compact little bushes, which are completely covered with their bright flowers from early spring until late in the fall. The colors range in all shades of white, pink, blue, yellow, violet and purple, as self colors or in combinations. It is a decorative plant of the highest order, and we feel sure it will soon be as universally grown in this country as it is in England.Pkt. 10c

192 **Lord Beaconsfield**—Purple-violet shading to white; has to be seen to be appreciated.Pkt. 10c

193 **Very Large Flowering, mixed**—A great many colors; self, striped and spotted.Pkt. 10c

194 **Finest mixture**—25 shades and colors from one of the best pansy growers in Germany.Pkt. 10c

195 **Fine mixed**—A good variety; will not produce such large and perfect flowers as No. 194.Pkt. 5c



PANSY—RAINBOW STRAIN.

187 **Trimardeau, mixed**—Very large flower; fine mixture.Pkt. 10c

188 **Cassier's Giant Strain, mixed**—Rich and lovely.Pkt. 15c

189 **King of the Blacks (Dr. Faust)**—The blackest pansy grown; nearly black.Pkt. 10c

190 **Snow Queen (Candidissima)**—The finest white pansy ever introduced; satiny white.Pkt. 10c

191 **Gold-Margined**—A fine contrast to other varieties; large flowered and very showy.Pkt. 10c

PETUNIAS.

Petunias are unsurpassed, if, indeed, equalled, for massing in beds. Their richness of color, duration of bloom, and easy culture will always render them welcome and popular. They will do well sown in open border in the spring; or earlier in cold frame or hotbed, and transplanted 18 in. apart. By the latter process they will come into bloom much earlier.

196 DOUBLE PETUNIAS.

This is a mixture of the best large-flowering and fringed Petunias. Seed is saved from plants grown in pots, carefully hand fertilized and will produce grand flowers. Of course everyone knows that only a certain percentage of double flowers may be expected from seed, but our mixture will produce from 65 to 70 per cent. of double flowers, while the remainder will be choice, large, single flowers.Pkt. 30c

197 GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA.

This strain, originating in California, is of incomparable size, luxuriance and beauty. Nearly all the flowers are ruffled or fringed, and measure from four to five inches across. The great variety of colors blotchings, stripings and veinings make fantastic and beautiful combinations—some with deep throats of yellow, white, black, green, or maroon, running off into intricate veins. Some of the colors run to delicate shades, while others are deep, rich and gorgeous.Pkt. 10c

198 **Yellow-Throated**—Beautiful variety, with deep, broad yellow throat.Pkt. 10c

199 **Large Flowering—Supers Mixed**—Twice the size of the old sorts; most beautiful shades.Pkt. 10c

200 **Striped and Blotched**—A fine strain, very large, perfect flowers.Pkt. 5c

201 **Hybrida, Mixed**—Contains varieties of all colors, for pot or garden.4 oz. 25c.; Pkt. 5c



DOUBLE PETUNIA.



GIANT OF CALIFORNIA.

We pay postage on all Flower and Vegetable Seeds except where noted. Don't forget this.

OXALIS.

Showy plants with brilliant colored flowers; very effective when used in rockwork, baskets, etc. H. H. P.

202 **Fine Mixed**..... Pkt. 5c

PERILLA.

203 **Nankinensis**—The foliage of this plant is of a very dark purple color, and produces a charming contrast with silvery-leaved plants; grows freely in any soil. H. A. 2 feet..... 5c

POPPIES.

This grand old flower is fast gaining the popularity which it justly merits. Having for years been crowded out of our gardens by the swarms of newcomers, and forgotten; it has nevertheless kept pace with the march of improvement and now comes around and surprises us with its new forms, new sizes, new colors, and the dear old flower which our grandmother loved so much, again occupies one of the first places in our gardens, and we are proud of it; and well we may be, for through June and July it stands without an equal, the showiest of all annuals.

204 **NEW POPPY—DWARF SHIRLEY.**

Charming dwarf varieties of the universally esteemed Shirley Poppy. The seedlings grow into bushy little plants about 18 in. high, and all ablaze with innumerable flowers of rose, chamois, scarlet and salmon, some having a distinct light bordering to the petals, all with yellow stamens and all thrown up well above the foliage. In this dwarf form the Shirley Poppy can be used not only for groups but also for edgings and pot culture. We warmly recommend this beautiful novelty..... Pkt. 5c

NEW POPPY—Single Pæony-flowered 'Miss Sherwood.'
205 Sturdy plants 2½ feet high with noble foliage, bear in profusion large, single flowers of a shining, satiny white, the upper half of the corolla being a silky chamois rose. This is a combination of color quite original in its delicacy..... Pkt. 10c

206 **Golden Gate**—Striped, blotched, edged and bordered on both single, semi-double and double flowers. No sight calls forth more expression of wonder than a large block of these Poppies, with thousands of open flowers, of which seemingly no two are alike..... Pkt. 5c



POPPY.

214 **Grandest mixed**—An elegant mixture of standard and novel varieties..... Pkt. 5c

HARDY PERENNIAL POPPIES.

215 **ICELAND** (*P. nudicaule*)—These are of a very graceful, neat habit, with bright green fern-like foliage, formed in tufts, from which issue slender stalks about 12 inches in height, bearing yellow, white or orange-scarlet flowers in endless profusion, and most useful for cutting. Mixed colors..... Pkt. 5c

216 **ORIENTALE** (*The large Oriental Poppy*)—A charming-flowering hardy plant, producing numerous leafy stems about 2½ feet high, with large, deep crimson flowers; having a conspicuous black blotch on each petal; exceedingly showy..... Pkt. 10c

217 **ORIENTALE HYBRIDS**—Beautiful new hybrids of the Oriental Poppy, producing flowers of immense size, 6 inches and over in diameter, and of many novel colors, such as salmon, pink, cherry, etc..... Pkt. 10c

218 **FRINGED ALPINE**—The plant forms rosettes of pretty grey-green foliage not over 5 inches high, and throws up numerous slender flower stalks, bearing charming flowers of white, salmon, rose or orange, all with yellow stamens, the petals gracefully lacinated or fringed like an edging of fine lace. Will flower the first season if sown early; fine for the rocky or edge of hardy border..... Pkt. 15c

PORTULACA. (*Rose Mass.*)

Should be in every garden. There is scarcely any flower in cultivation that makes such a dazzling display of beauty as a bed of many-hued, highly-colored Portulacas. They are in bloom from about the first of July till killed by frost in autumn. H. A. 6 ins.

219 **Finest Single Mixed**—Splendid colors, large flowered. Pkt. 5c
220 **Choice Double Mixed**—Improvement on the other kinds in size of flower..... Pkt. 10c

PYRETHRUM.

It would be well to sow seed under glass, but we have grown it by sowing seed in the open ground. A good Pyrethrum is as desirable as a good Aster, quite as large. H. B.

221 **Rossum Hybridum**—Single varieties, mixed..... Pkt. 5c
222 **Double White Feverfew**..... Pkt. 10c
223 **Golden Feather**—Prized for its yellow foliage..... Pkt. 10c

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

These flowers are of extreme beauty, their long duration in bloom, combined with their richness of color, renders them of invaluable service in the general flower garden.

STAR PHLOX.

This variety must be regarded as decidedly unique. While the petals of all other Phloxes are entire, this variety is partly fringed and partly toothed; the central tooth of the petals are five or six times as long as the lateral ones, projecting like little spines, giving the flowers a regular star-like form. The beauty of the flower is enhanced by a white margin which borders the edges of the petals. There are many distinct colors.

224 **Best varieties, mixed**..... Pkt. 5c

225 **Flora Alba**—Large, pure white flower, chaste, H. A. 1 ft..... Pkt. 5c

226 **Fringed** (*Grandiflora Frimbriata*)—Valuable; beautifully fringed. Ht. 1 ft..... Pkt. 5c

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

227 **Grandiflora, mixed**—Large-flowering kinds. Height, 1 ft. 1 oz. 40c.; Pkt. 5c

228 **Fine Mixed**—Sixteen different shades..... 1 oz. 30c.; Pkt. 5c

PERENNIAL, or Hardy Phlox.

The varieties of the Perennial Phlox are among the choicest of flowers for bedding and border plants. They are hardy and need no protection; will flourish in any soil, succeeding better, however, in deep, rich, rather moist ground.

229 **Mixed Colors**..... Pkt. 5c

PENTSTEMON (*Beard-tongue.*)

One of our most beautiful and attractive herbaceous plants; bearing long, graceful spikes of rich-colored flowers; if sown early and planted out in May, they come into bloom in July, and continue a blaze until frost; half-hardy perennials; 2 feet.

230 **Digitalis** (*Foxglove Pentstemon*)—Spikes of white flowers, with purple throat, during July and August..... Pkt. 5c

231 **Gloxiniodes**—Distinct in point of size of flower, individual flowers measuring 2 inches across, variety and brilliancy of color and profusion of bloom. It has been named because of the resemblance of the flowers to Gloxinias, in their substance, form and variety of coloring..... Pkt. 5c

POLYANTHUS.

A pretty plant for borders and rockwork. Succeeds well in any garden soil. H. P. 1 ft.

232 **Fine Mixed**..... Pkt. 5c..

RICINUS. (*Castor Oil Bean.*)

The picturesque foliage and stately growth, combined with brilliant-colored fruit of the giant varieties, impart to shrubberies and mixed flower borders quite an oriental aspect. Grown as single specimens on lawns and pleasure grounds, they form a striking feature.

233 **Bourboniensis Arboreus**—Dark green foliage. H. H. A. 15 feet..... Pkt. 5c

234 **Gibsoni**—Dark purplish-red foliage and stem; fine for lawns. 6 feet..... Pkt. 5c

235 **Campodgensis**—Palm-like leaves of a bronzy-red; best grown. Ht. 6 feet..... Pkt. 5c

236 **Fine Mixed**—Gigantic; ornamental until destroyed by frost. Ht. 6 to 15 feet..... Pkt. 5c

SALPIGLOSSIS.

Very showy bedding or border plants, with richly colored, erect, funnel-shaped flowers. The colors are beautifully marbled and pencilled purple, scarlet, crimson, yellow, blue and almost black. H. H. A. 1½ ft.

237 **New Emperor**—Is a very great improvement on the older type in its increased size of flowers, their improved shape and larger variety of colors, and in their singularly beautiful veinings. Pkt. 5c

238 **Tall Mixed**..... Pkt. 5c

239 **Dwarf Mixed**..... Pkt. 5c

SHIZANTHUS, (*or Butterfly Flower.*)

An easily grown plant, bearing quantities of gay, butter-fly like flowers, beautifully marked and spotted. The plants are such profuse bloomers, that each branch looks like an immense panicle of lovely blossoms and closely resembling some species of Orchids. For winter blooming in pots the Shizanthus is one of the most desirable of all flowers. Plants from seed sown in November will be full of bloom from January to May. H. A.

240 **Fine Mixed**..... Pkt. 5c

SWEET WILLIAM.

A beautiful class of free flowering plants of extreme richness and diversity of colors. Produces fine effect in beds or mixed flower borders. H. P. Sow early.

241 **Finest Double Mixed**—Our strain is the finest. Pkt. 5c

242 **Auricula-flowered**—Excites praise wherever grown. Pkt. 5c



SALPIGLOSSIS.

The Dwarf Shirley Poppy is a beautiful variety. See this page.

SALVIA.

The Salvia or Flowering Sage is a very ornamental plant, flowering in spikes of fiery red, and continues to blossom in open ground till frost, when the plants can be removed to the greenhouse and continue in bloom a long time. H. H. P. 3 feet.

243 SALVIA SPLENDENS "SILVERSPOT."

The leaves are rich, soft dark green with light sulphur or cream colored spots of various sizes liberally sprinkled over them. A charming variety of great effect. Pkt. 10c

244 GOLDEN-LEAVED SALVIA.

One of the most brilliant and attractive plants. Habit, compact, short-jointed and branching, with an abundance of foliage which is of a fine yellow shade, hardly a trace of green about it. The scarlet flowers are of exceptional brilliancy, far more brilliant than the common Salvia Splendens. The color of the foliage is constant, and its color is perhaps intensified by heat. Pkt. 10c

245 "BONFIRE."—(Clara Bedman.)

This is one of the finest Salvias ever introduced. It differs from all others, growing in a compact bush about 2 feet high by 2 feet in diameter. Its erect spikes of flowers of brilliant scarlet stand clear above the dark-green foliage and completely cover the plant. It attracts immediate attention in the garden, and is one of the most effective and gorgeous plants in cultivation. Pkt. 10c

246 BURNING BUSH.—(Salvia splendens grandiflora.)

This variety forms strong, sturdy bushes 2½ feet high, and bears the finest individual spikes of flowers of all, many of them being over 18 inches in length; color, intensely rich scarlet; decidedly one of the best. Pkt. 10c

- 247 **Splendens** (Scarlet Sage)—Most gorgeous plants, with intensely vivid scarlet flowers. The flower spikes 10 to 12 in. in length. Pkt. 5c
 248 **Patens**—The brightest and purest of all blue flowered plants. A nice contrast with the scarlets. Pkt. 10c
 249 **Coccinea**—Brilliant crimson-scarlet. Pkt. 5c
 250 **Argentea**—Fine pure white; comes true from seed. Pkt. 5c

SCABIOSA. (Mourning Bride.)

Is not so generally cultivated as it deserves. Very free bloomers, effective for garden decoration and valuable for cutting purposes.

- 251 **Snowball**—Beautiful pure white double flowers. H. A. Height 2 ft. Pkt. 5c
 252 **Tall Mixed**—A splendid mixture; height 2 ft. Pkt. 5c
 253 **Dwarf Mixed**—Free bloomers; height 1 ft. Pkt. 5c

SOLANUM.

- 254 **Capsicastrum** (Jerusalem Cherry)—This is a very useful pot plant for winter decoration. It is of dwarf, branching habit; leaves small and oval-shaped, bearing in the greatest profusion bright scarlet globular berries. Very ornamental; 1 foot. Pkt. 10c

255 SWEET SULTANS.

These may be described as gigantic Corn-flowers, and are of the same easy culture, succeeding everywhere. Splendid for cutting, the flowers being from 2 to 4 inches in diameter, of graceful form and very sweetly scented. A sowing made out of doors in April, May and June will furnish an abundance of bloom throughout the summer. They can also be grown indoors through the winter. H. A. Pkt. 5c

STOCKS. (Gillflowers.)

These seeds are saved from the finest double varieties. Unsurpassed for bedding, massing, edging or pot culture, being very free and long bloomers, and of much diversity and brilliancy of color. The Ten-Week Stocks will bloom about ten or twelve weeks after being sown. A little shade from the hottest sun, and water in the evening, will add much to size, beauty and durability of flowers. H. H. A.

256 PRINCESS ALICE

(Cut and Come Again)—A fine perpetual blooming Stock. If sown early, it commences blooming in June and continues until frost. Its most valuable feature is that it provides flowers during September and October, when other varieties have faded. It throws out numerous side branches bearing clusters of very double pure white fragrant blossoms, and is excellent for cutting. Very desirable. Pkt. 10c

257 **Snowflake Ten-Week**—Large and very double snow-white flowers, admirably adapted for forcing. H. H. A. Ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 10c

258 **Dwarf Bouquet Ten-Week Mixed**—Large double flowers, compact. Ht. 6 in. Pkt. 10c

259 **Large-Flowering Dwarf Ten-Week, Mixed**—Imp. dwarf variety; increased size of bloom. Ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 5c

260 **Giant Perfection Ten-Week, Mixed**—Long spikes, perfect double flowers. Height 2½ ft. Pkt. 5c

261 **Fine Double Dwarf German Ten-Week, Mixed**—25 colors. Ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 10c

262 **Dwarf Ten-Week, Mixed**—A very good mixture, about 50 per cent. double 1 ft. Pkt. 5c



STOCK.



SALVIA—"BURNING BUSH."

SWEET PEAS (Dwarf for Cupid.)

- 263 **White**—This charming variety only grows from 6 to 10 inches high, making a dwarf, compact plant, often spreading over an area of from 10 to 15 inches. The flowers are pure white, of good substance, two and three to a stem and are very sweet. Pkt. 5c
 264 **Pink**—Growing from six to eight inches high and shooting up stems about six inches long, which bear in full bloom at once from three to four handsome large flowers, all borne close to the end of the stem. Pkt. 5c
 265 **Beauty**—The flowers are large, three to a stalk, the standards are a delicate rose color, whitening towards the edges, slightly streaked carmine at the base; the wings are suffused ruby-carmine. Pkt. 5c
 266 **Alice Eckford**—Flowers of medium size; the standards are rich, creamy white, suffused with flesh pink, the wings are silver-white, with a pink flush in the centre. Pkt. 5c
 267 **Firefly**—Brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 5c
 268 **Countess of Radnor**—Flowers of immense size, and are borne three and four on a stem; color clear lavender. Pkt. 5c
 269 **Primrose**—Identical with the White Cupid, except that the flowers are of a rich, creamy tint. Pkt. 5c
 270 **Boreatton**—Wings deep mauve, underlaid and suffused with rosy purple, standards rich wine-brown. Pkt. 5c
 271 **CUPIDS**—1 pkt. each of the above 8 for 30c



SCABIOSA.

TALL SWEET PEAS—See Climbers, page 31.

SUNFLOWERS.

New Hybrid Sunflowers, "Cut and Come Again."

272 *Helianthus Cucumerifolius*. New Types.

These improved, branching single Sunflowers are becoming exceedingly popular for display in the garden and for cut flowers. The plants form many branched pyramidal bushes 3 to 4 ft. high, bearing from base to summit a continuous succession of flowers from June until frost. The perfectly formed single flowers, 3 to 4 inches across, are borne on long stems. They are easily grown, commencing to flower in six weeks from seed. Pkt. 5c

273 **Globe of Gold**—Unlike all others, but few flowers could be so beautiful. They form erect, well branched plants, not exceeding 40 in. in height. Each of the numerous branches produce a large, densely double globe-shaped flower of deep rich golden yellow color. The flowers are also produced from the base of each leaf from the main stalk, forming one pyramid of gold. Pkt. 5c

274 **Ever-blooming Miniature Sunflower, "Stella"**—The flowers are 2½ to 3 in. across, single; are borne on long stems and of purest golden yellow with black disc. It is a splendid flower for cutting and equally as valuable for flower groups or as a solitary plant on the lawn. Pkt. 5c

275 **New Miniature Sunflower "Orion"**—Similar in growth to Sunflower Stella, but differs from it in having twisted or fluted petals, similar to those of the Cactus Dahlias, that gives it a remarkably graceful appearance. Pkt. 10c

276 **Nanum, fl. pl.**—Rich golden yellow, medium-sized. Pkt. 5c

277 **Double Mixed**—A great variety. Pkt. 5c



"CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN."

Our Tall Sweet Peas are of the best selection. See Climbers, page 31.

VERBENA.

No plant is more generally cultivated or more eagerly sought after than the Verbena. Seedlings are stronger and more vigorous than plants from cuttings, and are usually fragrant, especially the light colors. They flower perfectly well from seeds sown in spring. H. H. A.

280 MOSS VERBENA.

This lovely variety produces a mass of moss-like foliage, spreading over the ground like a carpet, above which are borne heads of purplish-blue blossoms in lavish profusion; comes into flower in June and continues until frost. For beds, baskets or rockeries it is highly desirable. Pkt. 10c

281 VENOSA—(Hardy Garden Verbena.)

This variety is now largely used for bedding purposes. It is a strong, thrifty grower, about 1 foot high and covered from early summer until late fall with its bright purplish-heliotrope flowers. Pkt. 5c

282 HENDERSON'S MAMMOTH.

This distinct and beautiful race originated with and was first introduced and named by the late Peter Henderson. The average trusses measure 9 to 12 inches in circumference and the individual florets on properly grown plants over 1 inch across—or larger than a 25c. silver piece. They bloom freely, are vigorous in growth, and our mixture contains all of the beautiful new colors and shades. Pkt. 10c



VERBENA.



ZINNIA.

- 283 **Candidissima**—Immense trusses of pure white flowers; splendid bedder; height 1 ft. Pkt. 10c
284 **Defiance**—Scarlet; for bedding or pots. Height 1 ft. Pkt. 10c

- 285 **Hybrida, Finest Mixed**—Superb colors; 1 ft. Pkt. 10c
286 **Hybrida Striata**—Very beautifully striped 1 ft. Pkt. 5c
287 **Hybrida, Mixed**—A very good variety. Height 1 ft. Pkt. 5c

288 VINCA. (Madagascar Periwinkle, or Old Maid.)

Ornamental free-blooming plants, and one of the most satisfactory bedding plants we have. They flower from seed the first season, continuing until frost; or they may be potted and kept in bloom through the winter; a fine cut flower; 2 feet H. H. P. Pkt. 5c

VIOLETS.

- 289 **Cornuta "Papilio" (Butterfly Violet.)**—Splendid variety of the "Bedding Pansy." The color is an exceedingly lovely violet lilac, with small, dark eye. A group in flower looks like a mass of blue butterflies; easily raised from seed. Pkt. 10c
290 **Odorata, Sweet Violet.**—Well-known fragrant early spring blooming plants; thriving best in summer in a shady situation, in a rich, deep soil; seed takes from 3 to 6 months to germinate. Single blue and white mixed. Pkt. 5c

VIRGINIA STOCK.

Well-known, beautiful, free-flowering annuals, desirable for beds, baskets or edgings.
291 **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 5c

WALLFLOWER.

- Well-known hardy plant, producing fragrant flowers of various colors.
292 **Double German, Mixed**—Grand flowers, rich colors; height 1½ feet. Pkt. 5c
293 **Single Golden Yellow**—The old-fashioned, highly perfumed variety; color, rich golden-yellow; height 1½ feet. Pkt. 5c

ZINNIAS.

- 294 **Giant Mammoth Mixed**—This is a mixture of the largest Zinnias yet obtained, plants being of vigorous growth, about 3 ft. high, and very profuse of bloom. The flowers are extremely double and very brilliant in color. Pkt. 5c
295 **Crested and Curled**—Flowers are large and double, the petals being twisted and curved into most graceful forms. Pkt. 5c
296 **Double Lilliput**—The plants form handsome little bushes about 15 in. high, and fairly bristle with tiny, short-stemmed, very double flowerets, hardly exceeding a daisy flower in size. Pkt. 5c
297 **Zebra, mixed**—Hardly two plants produce alike; ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 5c
298 **Tom Thumb, mixed**—Blooming all the season; ht. 3¼ ft. Pkt. 5c
299 **Coccinea, fl. pl.**—Double scarlet; border flower; ht. 1½ ft. Pkt. 5c
300 **Choice Double, mixed**—Cannot be surpassed; ht. 1½ ft. Pkt. 5c



301 **Tall Growing Annuals**—This mixture embraces seed of many of the handsomest annuals—all tall growing varieties of superior merit—none less than 1 ft. high and many growing five to six ft. high. The pleasing effect and profusion of flowers which this desirable collection will give is indescribable, particularly for backgrounds, borders and mass bedding. Liberal Pkt. 10c

302 **Mixture of Foliage Plants**—This mixture is made up entirely of those annuals which are grown almost exclusively for their beautiful variegated silver, golden or bronze foliage. The effect which they present is grand beyond description, whether used for mass bedding, ribbon or border purposes. Liberal Pkt. 10c

303 **Low Growing Annuals**—This mixture contains seed of the greatest number of low growing annuals ever blended. Few exceed four to six inches in height, and which sown in beds or borders present the appearance of richly-colored Turkish rugs, carpeting the ground in their wide range of colorings, and forms so beautifully that nothing more remains to be desired. By all means don't overlook this when making out your order. Liberal Pkt. 10c

304 **Mixture of Fragrant Annuals**—Carefully prepared from seeds of fragrant flowers only. A bed of these will really give an unlimited amount of pleasure and perfume throughout the day and evening, while many of them are suitable for cut flower purposes. Try this mixture and you will be repaid many times over for the time and money which you expend on it. Liberal Pkt. 10c

305 **Mixture of Climbers**—This is a liberally filled packet of seed of many beautiful annual climbers, which will prove useful for covering outhouses or growing upon trellises. Liberal Pkt. 10c

306 Everlasting and Ornamental Grasses

All the Annual varieties of each, many of them being really handsome in growth, and all of them desirable for house decoration during winter months. Liberal Pkt. 10c

307 **Mixture of Biennials and Perennials**—The great variety contained in this mixture will make a grand display the second year, and many of them will bloom year after year. Liberal Pkt. 10c

308 **Wild Flower Garden Mixture**—These mixed flower seeds embrace more than a hundred varieties of such easy-growing and pretty flowers as are suitable for forming a wild flower garden. They are very useful for woodland walks, roadsides, railroad embankments and for sowing along side of fences, and on any untidy, bare spots of ground which are so frequently unsightly, and which, if properly cared for and kept free from weeds, can be made to produce a continual display of bloom during the summer. Liberal Pkt. 10c

All of the above mixtures are carefully prepared from choice, fresh seeds, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. The packets are liberally filled, and in no other manner can so many seeds be obtained for such small cost.

Try our "Excelsior" Lawn Grass Seed.



EVERY garden, every cottage, every fence, wall, stump, or old tree, is beautified by the graceful and profuse flowering vines here offered. Vines are Nature's draperies, and are essential to any and every attempt to beautify one's home surroundings. Beautiful, beautiful vines, many an unsightly object do they cover, many a lovely screen, or fence or trellis do they make, masses of beautiful blossoms and graceful shade do they furnish.

ADLUMIA (Mountain Fringe or Allegheny Vine)

309 **CIRRHOSA**—A graceful hardy biennial climber, but, as it resows itself year after year, it might be considered perennial; the feathery foliage closely resembles that of the Maiden-hair Fern, the flowers are tube-shaped, flesh-colored, and completely cover the plant. For covering trellises, stumps of trees, etc., it is very desirable. Pkt. 10c

AMPELOPSIS.

"Boston Ivy," or Japanese Ivy, is a most beautiful climber, clinging very firmly to the side of a house or wall. H. P.

310 **Veitchii** Pkt. 5c

BALLOON VINE.

Remarkable for its inflated membranous capsules. Sometimes called "Love-in-a-Puff." A rapid and graceful climber. Tender annual. Six feet high. The flowers are white. Pkt. 5c

CANARY BIRD FLOWER.

One of the most beautiful of climbers, with delicate foliage and curious bright-yellow flowers, resembling the canary bird in shape and color. Pkt. 5c

CENTROSEMA GRANDIFLORA

This new vine has come to stay. It is easy to grow, quick to bloom, beautiful in flower and leaf, and is a hardy perennial, lasting for years. It will flower the first season from seed, and autumn frosts will find it still in bloom. It is a low, graceful climber, growing only six to eight feet high, which makes it far more suitable for a low trellis or lattice work, or to train around a door or window in summer, than a taller, larger-leaved vine would be, and its masses of large inverted, pea-shaped blossoms, two inches or more across, and borne in clusters of four to eight flowers together, are very showy and pleasing. In color they range from rosy violet and reddish purple, with exquisite feathering or bordering of pure white to pure, snow white. The winning way in which the flowers look up at one has won them the fanciful name of Look-at-me Vine. **Mixed**—All colors. Pkt. 5c

CLEMATIS.

Well-known and universally admired climbers, some of the varieties being remarkable for the beauty of their blossoms. Fine for covering arbors, verandahs, etc., as they cling readily to almost any object. Most of the kinds are hardy, herbaceous perennials, but some little protection in northern latitudes through winter is advised.

314 **Choice Mixed** Pkt. 5c

COLUMBIAN CLIMBER.

The most superb of all climbers and used almost exclusively for decorating pillars, etc., at the World's Columbian Exposition. It is a fine, rapid grower, of easy culture, and always a mass of exquisite green, showing no bare spots. In addition to its beautiful foliage, it produces large and handsome bell-shaped blossoms in the greatest abundance and of the most varied beauty. It is also a very fine house climber, and will do exceptionally well running over windows, etc. It rewards the grower with an abundance of beautiful flowers, green at first but rapidly changing to a beautiful deep violet blue. A well established plant will run from 30 to 40 feet in a season. It grows and flourishes everywhere. A. Pkt. (to seeds) 5c

COBAEA.

One of the finest of all climbers, and equally good for out-of-doors or for house culture. Pretty foliage and large, beautiful bell-shaped flowers that open a clear green, but turn to a lovely purplish-blue. Plant

seed edge-wise in a moist but not wet soil; cover to prevent evaporation, and do not water again unless soil becomes very dry. When seedlings appear water with great moderation until out of the seed leaf

316 **Scandens**—bluish purple. Pkt. 5c

CYPRESS VINE.

(Ipomoea Quamoclit)

This has the most graceful and beautiful dark green feathery foliage of all the garden vines. For a neat trellis or ornamenting the trunks of young trees it is hardly excelled. It has a profusion of scarlet or white star-shaped blossoms, and its finely-cut foliage is particularly adapted to ornamental work. Good for ten feet; if planted fairly thick in a good soil will make a dense screen of the most exquisite foliage and flowers.

317 **Mixed Colors** Pkt. 5c



EVERLASTING PEA.

No praise can be too high for this lovely ironclad vine that blooms constantly from early summer until late autumn, minding neither heat nor cold, rain or drought. Easily grown, perfectly hardy, and so beautiful that we never yet saw a person who did not admire their cheerful flowers and clear green foliage. While lacking the delicious fragrance of the sweet pea, they are equally as beautiful. They live year after year, bearing magnificent clusters of flowers. Perfectly hardy, and grow 8 to 10 feet high.

318 **Lathyrus Latifolius, mixed** Pkt. 5c

IPOMOEA.

A large class of plants to which belong many of our best and most popular climbers. They are very rapid and luxuriant growers, and especially adapted to warm, sunny situations in the garden, for covering porches, trellises, etc.

319 **SETOSA** (Brazilian Morning Glory)—Flowers 3 inches or more across, of a beautiful rose color, borne very freely in large clusters from July to frost. As a quick-growing vine it has no equal, covering an enormous space in a short time. Pkt. 5c

320 **Fine Mixed**—Many varieties, both day and night blooming. 6 to 10 feet. Pkt. 5c

SCARLET RUNNER BEANS.

A great favorite in England and the continent of Europe, not only as an ornamental climber, but for the delicious edible beans which succeed the bright scarlet sprays of pea-shaped blossoms; grows 10 to 15 feet high. Lb. 20c; pkt. 5c

HUMULUS (or New Leopard-leaved Japanese Hop.)

322 **Japonicus Variegatus**—A strikingly beautiful annual climber of exceedingly rapid and dense growth, attaining a height of 18 to 20 ft in a few weeks' time. The leaves are a rich green, blotched and marked with grey. Is fine where a quick growing and densely leaved climber is desired. Valuable for trellis and high places. Pkt. 5c

323 **Japonicus**—One of the most rapid climbers grown. Seed can be sown in the open ground in spring and will attain enormous dimensions very quickly. The foliage is luxuriant and it is one of the best plants for covering verandahs and trellises. Heat, drought and insects do not trouble it in the least. Pkt. 5c



HUMULUS.

Teach the Children to love Nature by giving them a Flower Garden this year.



TALL NASTURTIUMS.

325 **JAPANESE KUDZU VINE.**

To this must be awarded first place as the fastest-growing hardy climbing plant. It will grow 8 to 10 feet the first year from seed, and after it becomes established there seems to be no limit to its growth, 50 feet in a single season being not unusual. Its foliage is large and covers well; it bears small racemes of rosy-purple, pea-shaped blossoms towards the close of August. A splendid subject for covering permanently verandas, dead trees, etc. 3 pkts, 25c.; Pkt. 10c

326 **KENILWORTH IVY.**

One of the most beautiful of baskets or vase plants is Kenilworth Ivy (*Linaria Cymbalaria*), and it can be grown from seeds by anyone as readily as Morning Glory. Seedling plants are of rapid growth, come into bloom in a few weeks, and make long drooping sprays of exquisite foliage thickly set with lovely little flowers. The plant thrives in a cool, dense shade, and likes plenty of moisture about the roots. The plants are hardy perennials with protection at the north, and are excellent for carpeting a bed of Roses or *Gladiolus*. For a north window, or a window which the sun does not reach, this lovely basket plant is just suited. It also does well in plant vases kept in a shady place Pkt. 5c

MAURANDIA.

Delicate climbers for windows or conservatories or for open ground in summer. Admirable to hang from vases, to cover stumps and low trellises, flowering freely.

327 **Choice Mixed** Pkt. 5c

328 **MINA LOBATA.**

Half-hardy climbing annual from Mexico. The plant grows 15 to 20 feet high, bearing on graceful spikes flowers which when first opened, are vivid red, changing to orange, and when fully expanded to creamy white. They are free-blooming, and splendid for porches, etc. Pkt. 5c

MOMORDICA.

A very curious annual, with yellow blossoms and foliage similar to the Canary Bird Flower. The fruit, the chief curiosity, is egg and pear-shaped, and covered with many excrescences, and when ripe bursts suddenly open, scattering its seed and showing a brilliant carmine interior. Fine for trellises, fences, stumps, etc.

329 **Finest Mixed** Pkt. 5c

NASTURTIUM.

(Tall or Climbing.)

Among the easiest grown and prettiest of climbers for fences, trellises, etc., quick running, six to twelve feet, thriving well even on poor soil. Fine bloomers, and the green seed pods make excellent pickles.

NEW CLIMBING NASTURTIUM

332 **Mad. Gunther's Hybrids**—For richness MORNING GLORY—JAPANESE IMPERIAL.

and variety of colors these Hybrids have no equals among Nasturtiums. There are shades of rose, salmon, brightest rose, pale yellow, either as self-colors or spotted and striped. The foliage is mostly dark and contrasts very effectively with the rich colors. They are climbers and continuous bloomers. It is impossible to describe all the different colors, but some of the most striking are as follows: white, shaded carmine; white, with red blotches; shrimp pink, with deep maroon throat; shrimp pink, self-color; bright rose, bright yellow, orange, etc. It contains a great many colors that are not found in other mixtures. ½ lb. 40c.; oz. 15c.; Pkt. 5c

333 **Tall Chameleon**—This beautiful new variety has the wonderful property of producing flowers of many distinct colorings upon the same plant. Not only are the flowers of various colors produced on the same plant, but these flowers are variously blotched, splashed, striped and bordered in rich contrasting shades. On one and the same plant are found self-colored flowers, others stained and blotched on a clear ground, while others are broadly edged or banded with light or dark shades. ½ lb. 40c.; oz. 15c.; Pkt. 5c

334 **Golden Climber**—A splendid climbing Nasturtium, with beautiful golden colored leaves and brilliant scarlet blossoms. It makes a vine, either for the garden or window, which is of the most striking oddity and beauty, and will attract the widest attention. The bright-colored blossoms, mingled with the charming light yellow leaves, produces a pretty effect Pkt. 10c

335 **D. & H. "Paramount"**—We call special attention to this mixture. In it will be found all the choicest colors of the tall Nasturtiums. The flowers are much larger than those of the old-fashioned kind, and in nearly all of them the petals overlap, while the color combinations are simply superb. ½ lb. 30c.; oz. 10c.; Pkt. 5c

324 **HYACINTH BEAN.**

One of the showiest annual climbers in our trial grounds the past summer; the vines grow about 10 feet high, branching out from bottom to top, forming a net work of vines, which are clothed with luxuriant dark green leaves. The Sweet-Pea-like flowers are borne in unusually long clusters, and are of the purest white and bright purple, changing to darker shades as they age. Some of the flower stems are over a foot long, with blossoms in all stages of maturity. The flowers are followed by bronzy purple seed pods. The whole forming a mass of varied colors and beauty from July until frost. (See cut.) Pkt 5c



HYACINTH BEAN.

MORNING GLORY.

330 **IMPERIAL JAPANESE**—Wherever climbers can be grown these should have a prominent place. They are beyond question the handsomest of all Morning Glories. Of the easiest culture; can be sown in the open ground in a sunny situation when the

weather has become warm and settled; they soon cover a large area, being of strong, rapid growth, and even before flowering are decidedly novel and interesting on account of the varied forms of the foliage and their markings. The flowers are of gigantic size, of good substance, remaining open the greater part of the day. The colorings are beyond description; the self or solid colors range from snow-white to black-purple, with all the possible intermediate shades; there is also an endless number having flowers spotted, marbled, striped, flaked, splashed, etc. H. A. Oz. 15c.; Pkt. 5c

331 **Convolvulus Major, mixed**—One of the most free-flowering plants in cultivation, thriving in almost any situation. All colors. H. A. Oz. 15c.; Pkt. 5c

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS.

(Good Climbers.)

These are rapid growing climbers, therefore desirable for many places where an immense amount of vine is wanted quickly. Most sorts are good for twenty to thirty feet in a season, and the blossoms of some are quite striking and handsome. Particularly is this the case with the Luffa or Dish Cloth Gourd. With all sorts the fruit is unique and ornamental, and often useful. If you have an old tree, dead or nearly so, Gourds will cover it to perfection. The small, fancy Gourds are excellent toys for children, while the larger Gourds may be used as dippers, sugar troughs, or bowls.

336 **Ornamental Pomegranate**, or Queen Anne's Sweet-scented Pocket Melon. A very curious and useful fruit. It makes a pretty vine and a very showy fruit, which has a delicious perfume; carried in the pocket or laid on the mantle it imparts a delicious fragrance: served with sugar it makes a dainty dessert Pkt. 5c

337 **Towel Gourd, or Luffa**—Many ladies prefer a dish cloth made of this Gourd to anything else, as it is always sweet and clean as long as any part of it is left. Pkt. 5c

338 **Sugar Trough**—They have thick shells which are very light and durable Pkt. 5c

339 **Dipper Gourd**—Valuable for household purposes; makes an excellent dipper Pkt. 5c

340 **Japanese Nest Egg**—Resembling in color, shape and size the eggs of hens; are uninjured by cold or wet, and therefore make the best nest eggs Pkt. 5c

341 **Hercules Club**—Grows 3 to 4 feet long Pkt. 5c

342 **Large Bottle Gourd**—Handsome and useful Pkt. 5c

343 **Mixed Varieties**—Produces all kinds of eccentric fruits Pkt. 5c



MINA LOBATA.

\$1.00 buys \$1.25 worth of D. & H.'s Seeds in pkts., ozs. and 1-4 lbs.

—THE WORLD'S BEST—
SWEET PEAS.

CULTURAL HINTS: We are often asked, "What treatment or culture shall I give my Sweet Peas that I may grow them successfully?" It is almost impossible to give instruction, that will cover every locality, as much depends upon soil, situation, etc. However, by following the general hints which we give herewith, modified by your own judgment to suit the local conditions, you should be able to grow good Sweet Peas. Plant early in rows north and south—April 1st is none too soon, if the ground will work. Make a trench 12 inches deep and 15 inches wide. Work into the soil in bottom of trench plenty of well rotted manure; fill 4 inches of trench with fine soil and sow the peas, covering 1 inch deep (if about April 1st), in two rows 10 inches apart and seeds 2 inches apart in the rows; if planted later cover deeper. When well up, fill in the earth gradually as they grow, until the trenches are full. The object is to get the roots well down, so that they may resist drought. Give plenty of water, pick the blooms without stint, and do not let run to seed. Use brush or trellis 5 or 6 feet high.

The following varieties: Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 2 oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c., post-paid.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>344 Apple Blossom—Rosy pink blending with white.
 345 Aurora—Flaked orange-salmon; large expanded standard.
 346 Blanche Burpee—Very large, pure white.
 347 Blanche Ferry, extra early—Of greatest value for cut flowers, being 10 days earlier, dwarfier and a more prolific bloomer than the original Blanche Ferry. Deep rose pink, white wings.
 348 Black Knight—Deep maroon, the darkest of all Sweet Peas.
 349 Butterfly—White, edged with lavender.
 350 Coquette—Deep primrose, yellow, shaded lavender.
 351 Countess Cadogan—Bright shining violet, wings sky-blue.
 352 Duke of Clarence—Brilliant rosy-scarlet.
 353 Duke of Westminster—Deep maroon, overlaid with violet.
 354 Duke of York—Pink and white.
 355 Emily Henderson—A good white, early and free.
 356 Fashion—Rich carmine, self colored flower.
 357 Golden Gate—Pinkish mauve and lavender.
 358 Golden Gleam—Deep primrose yellow; the best yellow.
 359 Gorgeous—Rich orange salmon; wings deeper shade.
 360 Katherine Tracy—Brilliant pink, free blooms.</p> | <p>361 Lady Mary Currie—New; salmon-orange, wings softer and deeper.
 362 Lady Nina Balfour—Most delicate mauve; superb.
 363 Lady Grisell Hamilton—Best of all lavender sorts.
 364 Lady Penzance—Standard orange pink, wings pink.
 365 Lottie Hutchins—Cream ground flaked with white.
 366 Mars—Bright fiery crimson; a gorgeous flower.
 367 Mrs. Eckford—Delicate primrose yellow.
 368 Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain—White, striped rose.
 369 Mrs. Dugdale—Bright rose, shaded pink; a lovely flower.
 370 Navy Blue—A true blue; a grand flower.
 371 New Countess—Clear lavender.
 372 Othello—A beautiful dark chocolate, red, self color.
 373 Ovid—Rose pink, margined deeper rose.
 374 Prince Edward of York—Scarlet, deep rose wing.
 375 Ramona—White, splashed pale pink.
 376 Royal Rose—A deep rosy pink flower of large size.
 377 Sadie Burpee—The new white, extra large flowers.
 378 Salopian—New. The best crimson-scarlet.
 379 Sensation—Paper white with a flesh tinge.</p> |
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380 **"GOLD MEDAL"**

MIXED SWEET PEAS.

All bright colors, in proper proportions, mixed from 30 standard varieties selected from the "cream of the named Sweet Peas" offered on this page, including both American and Eckford's varieties. A row of our Mixed Sweet Peas in bloom is bright and varied in coloring and particularly pleasing, and vastly superior to many mixtures sent out. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 2 oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c., post-paid.

381 **"SILVER MEDAL"**

MIXED SWEET PEAS.

Made up exclusively of choicest sorts including some unnamed hybrids of superior size, shape and colors; all bright colors, mixed in proper proportions for most brilliant effect. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c., post-paid.

382 **RED, WHITE AND BLUE**

SPECIAL MIXTURE SWEET PEAS

This is a special mixture composed of equal parts of the best red, the best white, the best blue. The most superior mixture ever offered to the public. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c., post-paid.

383 **Light Colors, mixed**—To supply the demand where light colors only are wanted. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.; post-paid 45c.

384 **Eckford's Finest Mixture**—Delicious perfume; exquisite colors. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 15c.; lb. 35c.; post-paid 40c.

385 **Mixed Colors (Lathyrus Odoratus)**—Beautiful colors. Oz. 5c.; ¼ lb. 10c.; lb. 25c.; post-paid 30c.

"COLLECTIONS" OF SWEET PEAS

THE GRANDEST OFFER EVER MADE:

10 Varieties 25c. (Our selection.) 25 Varieties 50c.

These varieties compose the cream of the list, and as these collections were all put up and packed before the busy season, we can in no instance allow purchasers to select. Each in a separate packet. A perfect rainbow of colors.

Experience has taught that Sweet Peas should always be grown in separate colors, both for the satisfaction of comparing the different sorts and the facility of making proper grouping of colors in cut flowers. Oftentimes some special color is desired for decorations, and if your Sweet Peas are grown in this way all you have to do is to gather what you desire, instead of sorting them from mixtures of many colors.

We make this offer to enable our customers to grow their Sweet Peas in this most satisfactory manner at a cost to them not greater than they usually pay for their Sweet Peas in mixed varieties, or at the best a few named sorts. Our large collection of 25 varieties covers all the most desirable; the smaller, of 10 varieties, all the range of colors; so that with either you are sure to receive unbounded satisfaction; and if you care to make exhibits at the fairs, are pretty sure to gain a prize.

Try Either of these Collections, they are Prize-winners.

PASSION**FLOWER.**

PASSION FLOWER.

One of the most desirable of all climbing plants. Sow seed early, and if well cared for and seasons are favorable, vines will send out magnificent blossoms the first year. Its color is odd, comprising a combination of blue, pink and white, which is beautiful; very large and showy.

Vines begin to throw out blossoms when one or two feet high, followed in the fall by beautiful golden fruit about the size of a hen's egg. Left in the open ground in winter it must have some protection.

386 Mammoth.....Pkt. 5c

THUNBERGIA. (Or Black-Eyed Susan.)

Very elegant and slender growing climbers, rapidly covering wire trellises, and also useful for vases in the garden or house. Can also be grown without support, and one plant will form a beautiful mat three or four feet in diameter. The colors are pure white, light yellow and deep orange, and of each color there is a variety with white eye, also with black eye. They continue in flower all summer. A very pretty plant for garden.

387 Choicest mixed.....Pkt. 5c

WILD CUCUMBER.

A well known vine, common in many sections, and the quickest climber known for covering verandahs, old trees and houses, trellises, etc., never suffering from the heat, but retaining its fresh and lively green color; never infested with insects, and very profuse in bloom. It will sow itself and come up every year in the same place.

Pkt. 5c



WILD CUCUMBER.



one who starts a plant from seed and rears it up to bloom gets all the pleasure there is in the plant culture.

ASPARAGUS.

390 Plumosus Nanus—This graceful climbing Asparagus has foliage finer than that of the most delicate fern, and will last for weeks after being cut. It is an excellent house plant, succeeding under almost any conditions.....Pkt 5c

391 Sprengerii (Emerald Feather)—One of the best plants to grow in suspended baskets, for greenhouse or for out-doors in the summer. The fronds frequently grow 4 feet long, and are now considered indispensable in all fine decorations; grows readily from seed. Pkt. 5c

BEGONIAS.

Are among the most beautiful window plants; of exceedingly easy culture, producing a profusion of elegant flowers. The seed is fine, and will need great care in sowing. Plants often bloom in six or eight months from time of sowing. It makes a valuable bedder for out doors in summer.

392 Tuberous Rooted, Single mixed.....Pkt. 15c

393 Tuberous Rooted, Double mixed.....Pkt. 25c

CACTUS.

Latest craze in flowers. Very curious and odd-looking species of plants which will thrive anywhere with little or no care. But little watering is required. Flowers are of the most exquisite beauty and are deliciously fragrant. The wonder and attraction of all. Don't fail to try this greatest of all curiosities—the Cactus.

394 Choicest mixed.....Pkt. 15c

CALCEOLARIA

These belong to the showiest of greenhouse plants. Their magnificently-marked pocket shaped flowers, produced in great abundance, make them highly decorative. T. P.

395 James' Giant Strain—The largest grown.....Pkt. 25



SINGLE AND DOUBLE BEGONIAS.

Have your neighbors join you. A \$5.00 bill will purchase seeds by the pkt., oz. and 1-4 lb. to the value of \$7 00.





Everlasting Flowers—

Flowers of eternal beauty—those which never fade—are offered on this page. They are unsurpassed for winter decoration, and may be made up into bouquets, baskets, vases, etc. Seed to be sown as soon as ground is warm and weather is settled, in good rich soil, and thinned out or transplanted to twelve inches apart. The flowers should be cut as soon as they come into full bloom, tied in small bunches and dried slowly in the shade with the heads downward, to keep the stems straight. The following varieties are exceptionally beautiful, and you will do well to include them to your order.

1 ACROCLINIUM.

Probably the most beautiful everlasting known. Flowers pure pearly white, or an exquisite soft, clear shade of pink, with bright golden centre. Half hardy annual. Height 1 ft.

417 Mixed Colors—Very fine.....Pkt. 5c

AMMOBIUM.

A very useful Everlasting. Plant robust and great bloomers. Flowers pure white and very double. Be sure to cut plenty of buds, as they dry beautifully and are useful to contrast with the full blown flowers. Hardy annual. Height two feet.

418 Alatum.....Pkt. 5c

3 HELICHRYSUM, often called the Eternal Flower.

One of the most useful of all Everlasting to grow. Very hardy, blooming until late Autumn. The white and light colored varieties color easily, and are often dyed in shades not otherwise obtainable in Everlastings, and used in wreaths, crosses, and other emblems. Hardy annual. Grows six inches to two feet high:

420 Monstrosum—Brightest colors, very large, mixed.....Pkt. 5c

421 Double White—Beautiful pure white.....Pkt. 5c

422 Dwarf—Finest mixed.....Pkt. 5c

4 RHODANTHE.

One of the finest and most beautiful of the many varieties of Everlastings. Retains its brilliancy of colors for years. T. H. 1 ft. high.

423 Fine mixed.....Pkt. 5c

2 GOMPHRENA, or Globe Amaranth.

Remove cottony covering before planting. Plants bear great quantities of clover like blooms, altogether different from any other variety, and very attractive buds as well as full blown flowers. Tender annual. Height two feet.

419 Finest mixed.....Pkt. 5c

XERANTHEMUM.

Of compact habit, free flowering and of the easiest cultivation. The leaves are covered with a silvery down and the flowers are of the prettiest colors. Hardy annual. One foot high.

424 Choicest mixed.....Pkt. 5c

Ornamental Grasses.

The Everlastings would be quite useless without their setting of soft, pretty grasses in winter bouquet and other ornaments. Grow a good quantity of the elegant grasses. Many of them are quite ornamental in the garden, and all are useful for cutting for summer bouquets, as well as drying for winter, or for dyeing. The same culture, etc., as for Everlasting Flowers will apply to Ornamental Grasses.

AGROSTIS—Elegant, fine feathery variety. Hardy annual. Height eighteen inches.

425 Fine mixed.....Pkt. 5c

BROMUS—Handsome variety, with beautiful drooping panicles. Hardy annual. Ht. 18 in.

426 Brizaeformis.....Pkt. 5c

BRIZA—1—Often called Quaking Grass. Very ornamental variety, with large racemes of beautiful rattles. Hardy annual. Height eighteen inches.

427 Maxima.....Pkt. 5c

CHRYSURUS—4—Magnificent variety, with yellowish feathery spikes. Hardy annual. Height 12 in.

428 Cynosuroides.....Pkt. 5c

COIX LACHRYMA—Often called Job's Tears. Well-known favorite. Pkt. 5c

GYNERIUM—2—Magnificent ornamental grass, producing numerous flower stems surmounted by plumes of silver inflorescence. Half hardy perennial; ten feet high.

430 Argentum or Pampas Grass.....Pkt. 5c

HORDEUM JUBATUM—Often called Squirrel-

431 Tail Grass. Very fine. H. A. Height 18 in.....Pkt. 5c

LAGURUS—Often called Hare's-Tail Grass. Splendid variety.

Hardy annual. Height 18 inches.

432 Ovatus.....Pkt. 5c

STIPA PENNATA,

Or Feather Grass—3—An exceedingly graceful sort. Half hardy perennial; twelve inches high.....Pkt. 5c

For our School Garden Mixture
Flower Seeds, see Novelty List.

Kill the Insects on all Flowering and other Plants with Sulpho-Tobacco Soap.



DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF

SELECT VEGETABLE SEEDS

EMBRACING ALL THE LEADING
AND MOST POPULAR VARIETIES, WITH
BRIEF DIRECTIONS OF THEIR CULTURE, WHICH WILL
BE FOUND UNDER THEIR RESPECTIVE HEADINGS.

In the following pages we have endeavored to list the cream of all varieties known, weeding out many that are still advertised by other seedsmen, but which our extended tests at Floradale Trial Grounds have proven to us are unworthy of cultivation. We take great pains each season to inform ourselves fully as to the real merits of everything offered as new or superior, and our customers may rest assured that if any much lauded variety is not found in our catalogue, the probability is much greater that we have tested it and found it of little or no value, than that it is unknown to us. It is our constant aim thus to gain and hold the confidence of all customers.

With our very liberal premiums, as offered (see page 1), and our low prices on seeds in bulk, we say, without fear of contradiction, that "seeds of equal high quality can nowhere be obtained for as little money."

Seeds Prepaid by Mail.—Please bear in mind that the prices in the following list include prepayment of postage by us on all seeds offered by the packet, ounce or quarter pound, unless otherwise noted. Thus you have only to send the catalogue price, and we guarantee safe delivery by mail, postage prepaid.

Order Early.—Please order as soon after you get this Catalogue as possible, and then you will have your seeds at hand when you want them; besides, if you want heavy seeds in large quantities, they can be sent by freight, very cheaply.

Avoid Mistakes.—When making out your order for garden seeds, do not be influenced by bulky catalogues, impossible pictures and extravagant descriptions. Common sense is said to be the best manure the gardener can use, and it commences in the selection of seed. Use your common sense and don't be influenced by statements which won't bear the test of the garden.

Market Gardeners.—Or other large planters requiring larger quantities of seeds than are here offered are invited to write for our **SPECIAL LIST**. This list we cannot send to private gardeners even if they apply for it, as it is intended only for those who grow for market. In writing, please state whether you are a market gardener, florist or dealer in seeds.

The Best Seeds that Grow and a List of Varieties it Pays to Grow.

Asparagus

(German, *Spargel*.)
(French, *Asperge*.)

Sow the seed in the seed-bed late in the fall or in the early spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills one foot apart, covering the seed about one inch deep. Thin the plants to three inches in the row. The roots may be removed to the permanent bed when one or two years old. In preparing the ground no pains should be spared, as a well-established and carefully cultivated asparagus bed will continue in good condition for twenty-five years or more. Select deep, rich, mellow soil, using a liberal quantity of well-decomposed manure. Set the roots so that the crowns will be twelve inches below the surface of the ground in rows two feet apart, and one foot apart in the row. Apply a dressing of manure in autumn, working the same into the ground in the spring, taking care not to injure the roots. The bed will produce shoots fit for cutting the second or third year after transplanting. One ounce to sixty feet of drill.

Columbian Mammoth White.—A entirely distinct variety producing shoots which are white, and remain so as long as fit for use. In addition to the advantage of its white color, it is even more robust and vigorous in habit, throws larger shoots and fully as many of them as Conover's Colossal. It needs no earthing up in order to furnish the white shoots so much sought for. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 2 oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

Donald's Elmira.—Originated with Mr. Donald, a well known market gardener of Elmira, New York. It is quite different from either Barr's or Palmetto, and a good, reliable mammoth variety. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

Palmetto.—Claimed to be an earlier, better yielder, and more even grower than Colossal. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.

Asparagus Roots.

Asparagus Roots are grown from the choicest stock seed and are actually well worth double the price asked for them. A saving of two or three years is effected by planting roots. Those offered below are select, strong, two-year-old roots, and we are confident they will please you in every way. Don't be misled in planting one-year-old or inferior roots. The following low prices are for roots carefully packed and shipped by express or freight at purchaser's expense. (If for any reason roots are desired by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 25 cents per hundred to the following prices.) **Columbian Mammoth White, Palmetto, Conover's Colossal, Donald's Elmira**, per 100, \$1.00; 250 for \$2.00; 1000, \$6.50.

Remember our prices are as low as first-class Seeds can be sold.



COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE



ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

Giant Argentuil Asparagus.

Artichokes.

There are two distinct types of artichokes, known respectfully as Jerusalem and Globe. The former is a tuberous rooted sunflower; the latter a member of the same botanic family, but grown exclusively for its flower buds.

Jerusalem (Roots)—Hardy perennial. Culture same as potatoes. Fit for pickling, etc., but grown largely for swine. Hogs root the tubers out of the soil. Lb. 20c.; 3 lbs. 50c., post-paid. By express, or freight, peck, 50c.; bush, \$1.50.

Green Globe (Seed)—A table vegetable of very high merit. Perennial. Use flower buds just before full development. Start seed in border and set plants 4 x 4 feet. Protect with winter mulch north of Delaware. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 30c.



JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE.

BEETS

(German, Rudkel Rube.)

(French, Betterave.)

Select a deep, rich, sandy loam, and manure with well-decomposed compost. Sow in drills fourteen to sixteen inches apart and cover one inch deep. When the young plants appear, thin to four or five inches apart. For early use, sow as soon as ground can be worked in the spring; for autumn use, about the middle of May; and for winter use, about the 20th of June, according to variety; the long varieties requiring more time to mature than the round early kinds. 1 ounce will sow 50 feet of drill. When sown late increase the quantity of seed. To preserve during winter, cover with earth to keep from wilting. When cooking, boil new beets one hour, and old ones two hours or more.

London Market—This new Beet is one of the best for general cultivation. It is symmetrical in form, with few fibrous roots and small top. It is larger than Egyptian, age for age, and continues to grow for a long period, making a large Beet for autumn or winter use. Only one sowing is necessary to produce early Beets for market and a main crop for winter use. Both the inside and outside color is deep, blood red. When cooked it is of a beautiful dark red color throughout; of unsurpassed table quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; 2 oz. 35c.; 1 lb. 60c.

D. & H.'s Alpha—A new dark-leaved variety of the blood turnip type. Originated with a prominent English grower from whom we bought the entire stock with the sole control and privilege of naming it. It is not the earliest, but follows the Eclipse. Has the darkest of flesh, large size, beautiful shape, which is between round and flat, clear skin, small top and single tap root, and differs from all other dark blood sorts in that it has the sweetness of the Bassano, which was acknowledged the sweetest beet grown until Alpha was originated. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; 2 ozs. 35c.; 1 lb. 50c.; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Dirigo Turnip—A critical comparison between the Dirigo and Crosby's Egyptian raised side by side is what customers want, as these two beets are competitors for the early market beet, and altogether a most desirable variety for the market gardeners, combining those most desirable qualities: color, shape, size and earliness. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 2 ozs. 25c.; 1 lb. 35c.; 1 lb. \$1.15.

Also the following varieties which are too well-known to need any description, at the uniform price of: Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 2 ozs. 15c.; 1 lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 50c.

Crosby's Egyptian Blood Turnip.

Edmand's Blood Turnip.

Bastian's Blood Turnip.

Lentz Blood Turnip.

Eclipse Blood Turnip.

Long Dark Black-Red Improved.

For Sugar Beets see Agricultural Seeds.

Asparagus Beet or Summer Spinach.

A distinct vegetable and much superior to the common beet for Greens and equal to Spinach. Sown early in the spring, in rows sixteen inches apart, and the seedling afterward thinned out to six inches in the rows, it makes rapid growth of leaves and fit for use for greens sooner than any other variety. For Summer use we consider it much superior to Spinach, because it can be cut throughout the entire Summer and Fall, when no Spinach is to be had. It is of almost the same flavor and it is much easier to wash and prepare for the table; a fact which every housewife knows how to appreciate. Later the leaves grow very large, with broad, flat beautiful white, wax-like stems and midribs, which may be cooked like Asparagus, or made into most attractive pickles. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 2 ozs. 15c.; 1 lb. 25c.



BROCCOLI.

BORECOLE or KALE.

(German, Krausfohl.)

(French, Chou very frise.)

Plant the larger sorts in hills two by three feet apart, and thin to one plant to the hill. Select deep, rich soil, and cultivate same as cabbage. The tender leaves are used as cabbage. 1 oz. to about 2000 plants.

Dwarf Curled Scotch—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 2 ozs. 25c.; 1 lb. 40c.

BROCCOLI

(German, Spargel Kohl.)

(French, Chou Broccoli.)

The Broccoli are closely allied to the Cauliflower family, so nearly so that the White Cape variety is sometimes classed with Cauliflower. They require similar cultivation and treatment.

Improved White Cape—Large and very white. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 40c.; 2 ozs. 75c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

(German, Kopfkohl; French, Chou de Bruxelles.)

A class of plants allied to the cabbage family, producing great numbers of small heads or sprouts on the main stem, which are used in the manner of cabbages. Plant in rich soil in hills, two feet apart each way and thin to one plant to the hill. One ounce to two thousand plants. **Improved Dwarf**—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; 2 oz. 35c.

You are entitled to a Premium or Discount on your order if it amounts to \$1.00 or over. See page 1.



ASPARAGUS BEET.



BORECOLE OR KALE.

—Walkeith Park Brussels Sprouts.



MONARCH WAX.

Beans Dwarf, Snap or Bush.

German, *Busch-Bohne*; French, *Haricot Main*.

Select light, warm soil, and plant when danger of frost is past in the spring, in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. apart, dropping the beans about 2 in. apart in the drill, and covering 1 in. deep. Keep the ground clean and loose by frequent hoeing, but do not draw the earth around the plants. Avoid working among the vines when they are wet, as it will tend to make them rust. One quart to 150 ft. of drill. Two pounds of Beans to one quart.

Monarch Wax—(Private Stock) Our own introduction; unequalled in size, color and quantity of pods, and superior to all others. This Bean, introduced by us, will continue the standard Wax variety for general use. In this variety we have a bean that possesses all the good points; of handsome appearance, being of a dark, rich yellow color and of perfect shape. Of grand quality, showing no string or coarseness when past its best, but is of a tender and melting flavor at all stages of its growth. Being so exceedingly prolific, it is not injured by bean rust. For market gardeners or private families no better variety can be planted. Try this great bean in your garden once and it will always have a place there. Pkt. 5c.; pint 20c.; post-paid, 25c.; quart, 35c.; post-paid, 45c.

Golden Beauty—As thousands of our customers who tried this bean know, and from the flattering reports received of it we unhesitatingly pronounce it the **best Wax-podded Bean in cultivation**. The plant is extremely dwarf and bushy in habit of growth, and can be planted much closer in the rows than ordinary varieties, making it invaluable for small gardens. It is enormously prolific, yielding an abundant supply of pods four to six inches long, of a lovely, delicate, wax-like appearance, which are tender, fleshy, quite stringless, almost transparent, and of excellent flavor. They can be cooked whole. Pkt. 5c.; pint, 20c.; post-paid, 25c.; quart, 35c.; post-paid, 45c.

True Bush Lima—(Burpee's)—This is of true bush form, coming absolutely true from seed. The bush grows from 18 to 24 inches high, branching freely, bearing from 50 to 200 large pods, well filled with delicious buttery beans, fully as large as the old style Pole Lima. Sow in rows 3 feet apart, and thin to 12 to 18 inches in the row. The Bush Lima are quite desirable for the garden, as their cultivation does away with poles, and labor of staking. Pkt. 5c., pint, 15c.; post-paid, 20c.; quart, 25c.; post-paid, 35c.

Also the following well-known varieties, which do not need an extended description, at the following price. Pkt. 5c.; pint, 15c.; post-paid, 20c.; quart, 25c.; post-paid, 35c.

Kenney's Rustless or Improved Golden Wax—Pods thick, meaty, well filled, rich yellow, fine quality.

Challenger Black Wax—Round pods, early, delicious.

Golden Eyed Wax—Brittle, entirely stringless, rich color.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax—Extra early, long-flat, free from rust.

Henderson's Bush Lima—Beans not as large as Burpee's, but earlier.

Long Yellow Six Weeks—One of the earliest.

White Valentine—Suitable for Manitoba, extra early.

White Marrowfat—Grand shelled bean for winter.

POLE OR RUNNING VARIETIES.

(German, *Stangen-Bohne*; French, *Haricots a Rames*.)

Set the poles three by three or four feet apart, and plant six to eight beans around each pole, thinning to four healthy plants. They require the same soil and treatment as the dwarf varieties, with the exception that they crave stronger soil, and do best in a sheltered location. One quart to 150 poles.

Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead—This splendid variety, introduced in 1885, has since been offered as *Seek No Further*, and was introduced in 1891 as a novelty under the name of *Old Homestead*. Vine vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing its pods in large clusters; blossoms white; pods green, very long, often reaching 9 to 10 inches, nearly round when young, and crisp. **Has no equal.** An early and very profitable sort, with showy pods, which are most excellent for snaps. It is sometimes catalogued as *Southern Prolific*, but this is an error, as the latter is two weeks later and has shorter pods. Pkt. 5c.; pint, 15c.; post-paid, 20c.; quart, 25c.; post-paid, 35c.

Dreer's Improved Lima—A bean of very peculiar shape; thick and plump. The vines are very productive, and the pods always well filled. The beans are of the most delicious quality. When green they nearly equal the large Lima in size, but are thicker, sweeter and more tender. They remain green in the pod a long time after maturing. The type represented by Dreer's Lima is a valuable one. Pkt. 5c.; pint, 20c.; post-paid, 25c.; quart, 35c.; post-paid, 45c.

These two varieties: Pkt. 5c.; pint 20c.; post-paid 25c.; quart 35c., post-paid 45c.

Dutch Case Knife—Pods long, green and flat; excellent sort to grow on corn.

Scarlet Runners—A popular English bean; very ornamental climber and a grand cooker.

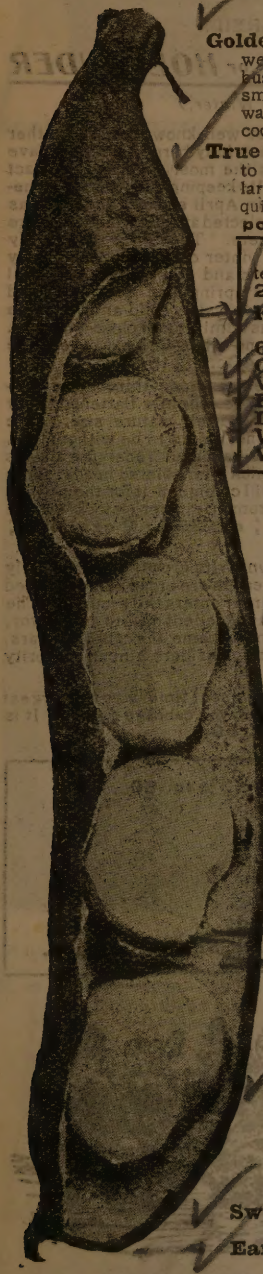
ENGLISH BROAD BEANS.

This class is very hardy, and will stand frost. They should be planted as early as possible after the ground is open, in drills two feet apart and four inches apart in the drills. A strong heavy soil suits them best.

Taylor's Improved Broad Windsor—A splendid, most robust, and wonderfully prolific variety, which appears to resist mildew and the attacks of the Bean aphid better than any other Broad Bean now in cultivation; the pods, which are produced in the utmost profusion, are very large and handsome, each containing from six to eight large, thick and very fleshy beans of the most delicious flavor and of the deepest and most attractive green color when cooked. It is undoubtedly the most valuable variety yet offered. Pkt. 5c.; lb. 25c.; post-paid 30c.

Sword Long Pod—Hardy, early, extra long pods. Pkt. 5c.; lb. 20c.; post-paid, 25c.

Early Mazagan—Extra early, very productive. Pkt. 5c.; lb. 20c.; post-paid, 25c.



BROAD WINDSOR.

One pkt. each the above 3 varieties for 10c. post-paid.

KENTUCKY WONDER.

Try the Two Wonders.—See page 46.

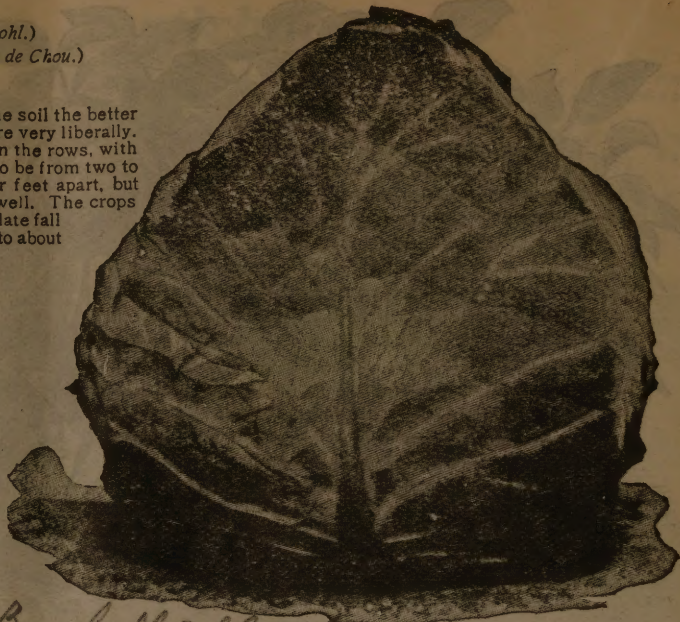
Cabbage

(German, *Kopfkohl*.)
(French, *Pomme de Chou*.)

Cabbage will thrive on any good corn land, though the stronger the soil the better they will develop. New land is preferable. Plough deep and manure very liberally. The early sorts bear planting from eighteen inches to two feet apart in the rows, with the rows from two to two and a half feet apart; the large varieties to be from two to four feet apart in the rows, with the rows from two and a half to four feet apart, but the largest varieties can be planted at the last distance named and do well. The crops should receive as many as three hoeings and three cultivatings. For late fall marketing, plant drumhead sorts from June 10 to 20. One ounce to about two thousand plants.

TABER'S NONPAREIL.

A distinct and valuable variety, which has excelled all others in our trial grounds. It is very early, of quick growth, heart large (some-what pointed), very solid and firm, with few outer leaves. It is of a delicate flavor, and very uniform in size. Habit dwarf and compact, and very hardy. It is remarkably solid, rivaling the Danish Ballhead and is wonderfully free from loose, superfluous leaves. Its compact growth permits setting plants in rows 24 inches apart and 10 to 12 inches in the rows. Although last season was disastrous to the cabbage crop still it did not appear to affect the Nonpareil at all, as the heads were quite uniform. It has a short stalk or stem and the heads are just the right size to sell well on the early market. We predict that it will become very popular with the market gardeners, and the value of the home garden will also be increased if it contains some of this useful early variety. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.; 2 ozs. 70c.



TABER'S NONPAREIL.

DANISH BALL-HEAD or HOLLANDER

(Also called Dutch Winter.)

Side by side with hundreds of other well-known kinds, another season's trial of this excellent variety has fully borne out all we have said of it this past two years— that it is the most solid and compact headed Cabbage we have ever grown. Its keeping qualities are something wonderful, coming out of the pit in April as solid and clean as when put away in the fall. It has been selected and perfected for more than fifty years by the Danish gardeners. They prize it so highly that they grow it almost exclusively for winter cabbage, and annually export large quantities to London, Paris and other cities. It will stand long journeys and keep far into the spring, and is of a mild and rich taste. Heads round as a ball, of good size, solid and very fine grained. Has but few outer leaves, thus admitting of close planting. Medium size and hardiest of all, tender and crisp, with but little waste heart. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; 2 ozs. 40c.; ¼ lb. 75c.

Early Spring—As early as Wakefield, and one-third more productive; very uniform, round in shape, slightly flattened, very solid, even before the cabbages attain their mature size. The flavor is excellent. Gardeners cannot afford to be without this, as it will be a good "seller," round cabbages receiving always the preference if offered in competition with pointed heads, while its compact form and good quality will commend it for the private garden. Our seed, being grown from originator's stock, can be thoroughly relied upon. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; 2 ozs. 40c.; ¼ lb. 75c.

DANISH BALL-HEAD.

The Lupton—Sent out by some firms under the name of World-beater and Autumn King. The largest cabbage grown. Its growth is particularly strong and vigorous. Its color is dark bluish-green, indicating robust constitution and healthy development. The leaves are broad and well filled out to their juncture with the stem. The stem is short, and broad under the head, but tapers almost to a point where it enters the ground. The head is thick and flat, with the outer leaves covering it well across the centre. It is very large, solid, and of the most excellent quality and flavor, without any features of coarseness, the veins and ribs being well developed but not prominent. The originator, whose name the cabbage bears, is undoubtedly the largest grower of first-class cabbage seed in America, and every prominent seed firm in the country considers him an authority on this important subject. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; 2 ozs. 35c.; ¼ lb. 60c.

Rosedale Savoy—(Private stock)—A selection from the German Drumhead or Des Vertes Savoy, which, up to the present time, was the largest of its class grown. We claim that it combines solidity, extra large size and long keeping quality more than any other Savoy cabbage grown. It is beautifully curled, a characteristic wanting in all other large Savoy. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; 2 ozs. 45c.; ¼ lb. 80c.

The following varieties are too well-known to need any description. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; 2 ozs. 35c.; ¼ lb. 60c.

Early Express (Private stock.)

Charleston or Improved Wakefield.

Henderson's Succession or Improved Early Summer.

Burpee's Allhead.

Giant Erfurt Blood-Red.

Pearce's 50 Lb.

Price of the following varieties. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 2 ozs. 25c.; ¼ lb. 50c.

Large German Drumhead Savoy.

Pearce's Surehead.

All Seasons.

Early Winningstadt

Fottler's Brunswick Short-Stemmed.

CRESS or PEPPER GRASS (German, *Kresse*; French, *Cresson*.)

Plant on rich soil, pulverized, in drills six to eight inches apart. That grown in the cool of the season is of the best quality. To be used as salad before the flowers appear.

Extra Triple Curled—A small salad, much used with lettuce. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

WATER CRESS (*Wasser Kresse*—*Cresson de fontaine*.)

The pleasant and peculiar flavor of the Water Cress causes it to be highly esteemed for table use. Its culture can be carried on anywhere where there is sufficient supply of fresh, pure water; it is not even necessary that it should be running water. It can also be grown out of water in tubs of good soil kept in a very shady place, if watered occasionally. Our packages contain full cultural directions. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; 2 ozs. 35c.



WATER CRESS.



CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS.

We will give the smallest orders as prompt attention as the larger ones.

Carrot.

(German, Mochre);
(French, Carotte.)

Carrots thrive best in rather a light loam. The ground should be well manured with fine, well-rotted or composted manure, and be thoroughly worked but deep. Plant in rows fourteen inches apart and thin plants three to five inches in the rows. Plant from the middle of April to the middle of May, to insure crop, though good success is often met with if planted as late as the 10th of June. As the dry spells which sometimes prevail in June, are apt either prevent the germination of the seed, or to burn the plants as soon as they appear above ground, it is therefore advisable to increase the quantity of seed which, under the circumstances, will give the crop a better chance. Keep very clean of weeds. One ounce will sow 150 ft. of drill.

"CARROTS AND MANGELS," by Gregory, tells you how to grow these profitably. Price 35c. post-paid.



PEER OF ALL.
PEER OF ALL—(Private Stock)—This is certainly the best main crop carrot, and we strongly advise our customers to plant it. It is one of the most uniform in shape, and where the soil is favorable it will always grow clean and free from side roots. The core is small and very tender, and there is no indication of woody character at any stage of its growth. It is also entirely free from any coarse, rank flavor so common with many sorts. For private purposes it is ideal, and its yielding capacity is enormous, which makes it invaluable to market gardeners. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 2 ozs. 25c.; ¼ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.

DANVERS HALF-LONG—It is in form about midway between the Long Orange and Short-Horn class, growing on light soils generally with a stumpy root. Under high cultivation forty tons are raised to the acre, and at times, even larger crops. This carrot is of a rich dark orange in color, very smooth and handsome, and from its length is easier to dig than the long orange. It is a first-class carrot for any soil. The seed we offer is from most carefully selected stock. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 2 ozs. 15c.; ¼ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

Also the following varieties, which are too well-known to need description, at the uniform price of:—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 2 oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 75c.

Early Scarlet English Horn. **Guerande or Oxheart.**
Nantes Scarlet Stump-Rooted. **Long Red Coreless.**



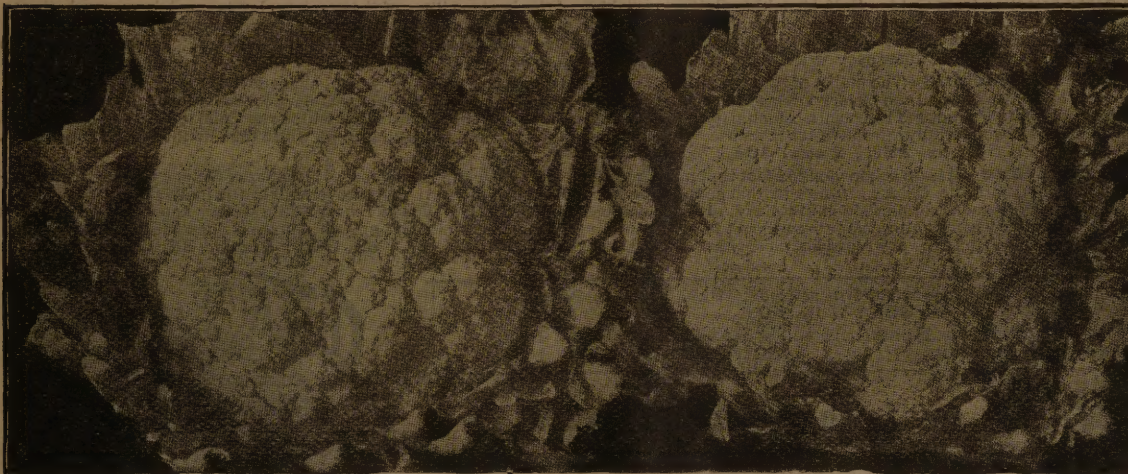
SCARLET MODEL.

SCARLET MODEL—(Stump-rooted)—The best early Carrot in cultivation, and one which market gardeners should plant for their main early crop. Its shape it is mid-way between the Half-Long Stump-Rooted and the Guerande and Oxheart varieties, nearly equalling the former in length, and having the broad shoulder and tapering root of the latter. Noticeable for its smoothness and regularity of surface. Its color is orange-red; the flesh crisp and tender. Very early and a heavy cropper. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 2 ozs. 15c.; ¼ lb. 25c.; lb. 90c.

Cauliflower-

The Cauliflower, although one of the most delicious vegetables, is but little grown except by professional gardeners by reason of the erroneous notion that it is so hard to grow that only skilled gardeners can produce it. We are certain anyone will be reasonably successful with this most desirable vegetable if they will observe the cultural directions.

"CAULIFLOWER AND CABBAGE," by Allen. Price, 50c. post-paid.



D. & H.'s EUREKA CAULIFLOWER—(Private Stock.)

bring it in either early summer or late fall. After the heads begin to form, draw the leaves over them, and pin or tie them together to protect them from the sun and keep them white. One ounce to about 2000 plants.

D. & H.'s Eureka—(Private Stock)—Among the number of samples received from our grower in Russia, four years ago, was one marked No. 56. We tested it ourselves, and sent out a great many samples to our critical market garden customers, and one and all pronounced it the earliest, largest and most sure header, white and of the finest texture, and altogether the best Cauliflower they ever tried. It is earlier than the famous Snowball and every other variety. It is very dwarf and compact in habit of growth, like Snowball, and can be planted as close as 18 inches each way for forcing, or where space is limited. **D. & H. Eureka** is particularly desirable for forcing under glass, while in open air trials every plant has produced a head, excelling all other varieties in earliness, size and quality. Pkt. 25c.; 3 pkts. 65c.; ½ oz. \$2.50; oz. \$4.50.

"Ideal" Dwarf Erfurt—(True German grown seed direct from the originator.) It is sure to head, even under unfavorable circumstances and will attain to an enormous size under ordinary cultivation. The plants are very dwarf, and while the outer leaves are erect the inner ones lap over the heads so as to fully shade them from the sun, preserving them a beautiful snow white. The plants can be set closely, and they grow and mature rapidly under favorable conditions. Pkt. 20c.; 3 pkts. 50c.; ½ oz. \$2.00; oz. \$4.00.

Best of All—Although no surer to head than Giant White Pearl, it is earlier and larger, which is a great advantage, especially to the market gardener. It keeps solid and crisp a long time after being cut. Pkt. 20c.; 3 pkts. 50c.; ½ oz. \$1.50; oz. \$2.50.

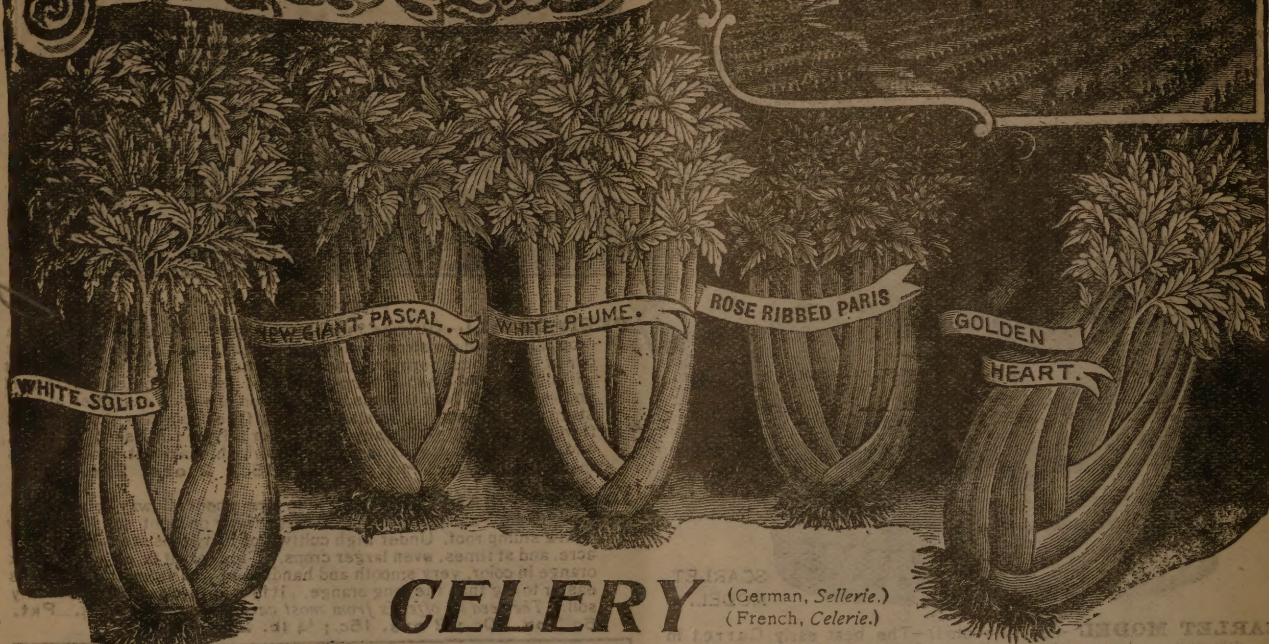
The following varieties. Pkt. 15c.; 3 pkts. 35c.; ½ oz. \$1.35; oz. \$2.50.

Giant White Pearl. **Henderson's Early Snowball.**
French Erfurt Dwarf.

The following varieties. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 60c.; 2 ozs. \$1.00.
Extra Early Paris. **Lenormand's Mammoth.**
Lenormand's Short Stem. **Veitch's Autumn Giant.**

We are the largest Poultry Supply House in Canada. Send for our Poultry Supply Catalogue.

SOME CHOICE CELERIES



CELERY

(German, Sellerie.)
(French, Celerie.)

THIS vegetable can be grown as easily as beans. Plant seed in hot-bed or very early in open ground. Transplant four inches apart when three inches high, in rich soil finely pulverized; water and protect until well rooted, then transplant into rows five or six feet apart, either on surface or in well-manured trenches a foot in depth, half filled with well-rotted manure. Set the plants from eight to twelve inches apart. To blanch, draw earth around the plants from time to time, taking care not to cover the tops of the centre shoots. For winter use in the family celery needs to be hilled up only eight inches. One ounce of seed gives about four thousand plants.

Paris Golden Yellow or Golden Self-Blanching—This is the best Celery for early use. Plants of a yellowish-green color when young, but as they mature, the inner stems and leaves turn a beautiful golden yellow, which adds much to their attractiveness and makes the work of blanching much easier. The handsome colors, crispness, tenderness, freedom from stringiness, and fine nutty flavor of this variety make it only necessary to be tried in order to establish it as the standard of excellence as an early sort. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 50c.; 2 ozs. 90c.; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

Giant Golden Heart—This, like many other standard varieties of vegetables, was first introduced by us. The Giant Golden Heart now constitutes the great bulk of main-crop celery that is produced in all sections of Canada. In the great Celery-growing districts of Kalamazoo, Mich., this variety is planted almost to the exclusion of all others, except the White Plume, which they use for the early crop. Giant Golden Heart, when blanching, is of a waxy golden-yellow color; the stalks are cylindrical in shape and most solid and crisp in quality, and one of the best keeping of Celeries. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; 2 ozs. 35c.; ¼ lb. 50c.

Giant Pascal—A green selection from Golden Self-blanching Celery, partaking of the best qualities of that variety, but is much larger and a better keeper. It is of a fine, nutty flavor, being entirely free from any bitter taste. It grows two feet high; stalks broad, thick, crisp and stringless; the width and thickness of the stalks are distinctive features of this variety. It blanches with but slight "earthing up," and very quickly. A valuable variety for both second early and mid-winter use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; 2 ozs. 35c.; ¼ lb. 50c.

New Pink Plume—Self-Blanching—The stalks of this magnificent new Celery are clear, creamy white, shaded with a beautiful delicate pink in flavor it is sweeter than any other, all red Celery having a stronger "Celery" flavor, and is preferred by Celery lovers wherever known. The foliage is white, like the White Plume, and the plants blanch naturally. It has the long keeping qualities for which red Celeries are noticeable, and the faint tint of pink makes it wonderfully attractive for table use. It has no tendency to rust, and owing to its white tops matures and blanches as early as White Plume. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; 2 ozs. 40c.; ¼ lb. 75c.

Kalamazoo" or Solid White—It is an acknowledged fact that more good Celery is grown in the famous "Kalamazoo Celery Fields" than anywhere in the world. For years the Celery growers in that section have devoted much time to the improvement of the justly celebrated variety grown there, until now have the acme of perfection in Celery. It is said to be the most perfect type of Dwarf White Celery known. Very distinct and handsome, of a beautiful cream white color throughout; it attains a very large size, is of quick growth, stiff and close habit; is remarkably solid and finely flavored. The ribs are very broad and closely set. A first-class keeper. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; 2 ozs. 35c.; ¼ lb. 60c.

Also the following varieties at the uniform price of: Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.;
2 oz. 35c.; ¼ lb. 60c.

White Plume. New Rose (red). Manchester Prize Red.
Dwarf White Gem. Sutton's A 1 (red).

CELERIAC or Turnip-Rooted Celery.

Culture—Sow the seed at the same season and give the same treatment as common Celery. Transplant the young plants to moist, rich soil, in rows 2 feet apart and 6 inches apart in the row. Give thorough culture. As the roots are the edible portion of this vegetable, it is not necessary to earth up or handle it. After the roots have attained a diameter of 2 inches or over, they will be fit for use. To keep through winter, pack in damp earth or sand and put in cellar, or leave out of doors, covering with earth and straw, like beets or carrots.

Large Smooth Prague—An improved form of Turnip-rooted Celery, producing large and smooth roots, which are almost round and with very few side roots. Plants vigorous, with large, deep-green foliage. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; 2 oz. 35c.; ¼ lb. 60c.

Chives.

We cannot too strongly recommend the growing of a few dozen Chives. When once planted they live forever. It is propagated by division of the root tufts, which should be set out in April or May, in rows of twelve inches, the sets being placed at four inches in the row. A few plants placed in the cellar, will, as soon as brought to light, sprout and bear an abundance of greens for salads, of a strong onion flavor. Per 12, 20c.; per 25, 30c.; per 100, \$1.00.



CHIVES.



We pay postage on all Seeds, Plants, Fruits and Bulbs except when noted.

White Evergreen Sweet Corn — Primo Sweet Corn

Darch & Hunter, London, Ont.—Vegetable Seeds.

CORN

(German, Maiz.)
(French, Maiz.)



Do not plant before the ground has become warm—nothing is gained by it. Drill cultivation is more profitable than hill cultivation. The smaller varieties may be planted with the drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and the stalks thinned to 10 inches apart; the larger sorts should have the drills 3 to 4 feet apart, and the stalks a foot apart in the rows. Use some rich manure in the drills. Frequently stir the earth around the roots by hoe or cultivator, but do not draw it up about the stalks. For a succession of corn for family use to be planted at the same time, we recommend the three following varieties: one pound for one hundred hills, 4 to 5 grains to each hill, 10 pounds to the acre. **NOTE: If four or eight quart lots of corn are wanted, eight cents per quart must be added to pay postage.**

D. & H.'s "First of All"—(Private Stock).—Earlier than the Cory. Thousands of our customers who planted "First of All" in 1902 speak in the highest praise of this incomparable Sweet Corn. Thousands of comparative tests made by Sweet Corn experts throughout the country have proven it to be from three days to a week earlier than Cory, making it very desirable, not only for family gardens, but an especial boom to market gardeners who desire to have the first Sweet Corn in market, and thereby receive the top-notch prices. An excellent feature is, it is both white; cob and white kernel, while all other so-called "First of All" have both red kernel and red cob. In habit of growth it excels all other early varieties, being stocky and exceptionally vigorous. The quality is most superior, very excellent and surpassingly sweet. You cannot help being pleased by planting "First of All." **Pint 15c.; post-paid 20c.; quart 25c.; post-paid 33c.; 4 qts. 70c.; 8 qts. \$1.20.**

Boston Market—(Private Stock).—While this is comparatively a new variety to the general public, yet it has really been grown for 2 or 3 years by a few people in many sections of the country, and from them we hear nothing but praise about it. These encomiums, and our opinions of its merits, formed from our thorough trials, convince us that Boston Market is destined to become the leader among medium early Sweet Corns. Boston Market is a 14 to 16-rowed variety, with large handsome ears filled with plump, deep white kernels, that retain their milky tenderness for an unusually long period. Quality and flavor surpassingly fine and sweet. Valuable for either home use or market. Very productive. **Pint 15c.; post-paid 20c.; quart 25c.; post-paid 33c.; 4 qts. 70c.; 8 qts. \$1.20.**

Stowell's Evergreen—(Private Stock).—There never was, and we believe there never will be, a better late Sweet Corn than Stowell's Evergreen. For a late main crop, for family use, the general market, or for canning, it is unequalled. It really needs no description, as the "oldest inhabitant" has either grown a crop, or has made a meal on this old favorite. We have made a specialty of this variety for years, and our large sales attest the fact that our strain is the best. If it is planted at the same time with the earlier sorts it will keep the table supplied until October. **Pint 15c.; post-paid 20c.; quart 25c.; post-paid 33c.; 4 qts. 70c.; 8 qts. \$1.20.**

Also the following well-known varieties, at the uniform price of: **Pt. 10c.; post-paid 15c.; quart 20c.; post-paid 28c.; 2 qts. 35c.; post-paid 50c.** By express or freight at purchaser's expense **4 qts. 65c.; 8 qts. \$1.10.** If wanted by mail add 10c. per quart.

Mammoth White Cory.

Shaker's Early.

Stowell's Evergreen.

Mammoth Sweet.

Kendel's Early Giant.

Country Gentleman.

Pop Corn—Leading Varieties.

Pop Corn should be found in every garden, especially if there are children to enjoy it during the long winter evenings which bring young people together for social amusements. It is a fact not generally known that Pop Corn pops best when more than one year old, and that when well popped it becomes twenty times its natural size; thus a quart and a half will make nearly a bushel of popped corn. In the illustration will be seen a convenient "popper," which may be bought for a trifle from a hardware store or easily made of wire netting. Did you ever try Pop Corn as a money-making crop? You will be surprised at the result. There is always a good market at a fair price.

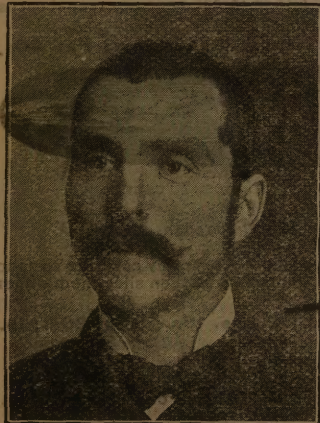
New Red Beauty—3—Fine variety. The stalks grow six feet high and average three to four ears each, from five to six inches long and covered with large, rice-shaped kernels of a deep red color. **Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c.; qt. 30c., post-paid 40c.**

Queen's Golden—One of the best and most prolific varieties grown. It pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to a diameter of nearly an inch. The stalks grow six feet high and the large ears are produced in abundance. Mr. Queen, the originator, says: "It is so far ahead of all others that we have seen or tried as to be beyond comparison in every respect, especially in yield, in sturdy growth, in size and in color when popped—being of a delicate golden yellow." **Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 30c., post-paid 40c.**

Mapleleaf Prolific—2—This remarkable variety originated with Prof. R. L. Wetherell, of Devonport, Iowa, who states: "I selected on my Mapleleaf Fruit Farm this year ten stalks with 121 ears, or an average of 12 ears to a stalk, one stalk having nineteen ears." The stalks grow six feet high and the ears are all large in size, with grains nearly clear white in color. An average ear measured six and a half inches long and contained 585 perfect kernels. Pops pure paper white. **Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c.; pint, 20c.; qt. 30c., post-paid 40c.**

New Striped or Variegated—A fancy variety, very showy and of the best quality. Rather large ears filled out with clearly transparent, white kernels, beautifully striped with bright crimson. An early and productive variety, and one of great beauty. **Pkt. 5c. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 30c., post-paid 40c.**

Special Offer—For only 15c. we will send prepaid by mail one liberal package each of the above four Pop Corns.



Your Seeds give me Entire Satisfaction.

P. O. Lambton Co.
Oct. 21st, '03.

Dear Sirs—
I have used your seeds for the past two years, and would not wish to purchase from any other seedsmen, as long as I can get your seeds, for they give me entire satisfaction.

SAMUEL SHAVER,
Gardener.

Ontario.—I am very glad to say that your seeds were just splendid.—JAS. B. ANDERSON.

Satisfaction Guaranteed
—Cumberland—

CUCUMBERS

(German, *Curke*.)
 (French, *Coucombre*.)



The vines require a warm location. Plant after the ground has become warm, in hills three feet apart for the smaller varieties, and five feet for the large sorts. Manure with ashes, guano, or some well-rotted compost, working the manure just under the surface. Sprinkle vines with plaster or air-slacked lime to protect from bugs. The frame cucumbers can be successfully grown in the open air in this country, by giving them a well-sheltered location, plenty of manure, and having hills six by six. One ounce for fifty hills. Two to three pounds per acre in drills.

Note.—This crop being almost a complete failure the past season, therefore seed is higher in price than it has been for years.

D. & H.'s Improved Long Green—This fine Cucumber grows from 12 to 16 inches or more in length, and is of superior quality. The young fruits are very largely used for pickling, and it is a standard sort for that purpose. Full sized cucumbers are in high favor for making the so-called sweet pickles. Vines are strong growers, and the fruit is always produced in great abundance, making it one of the most productive varieties in cultivation. We have an improved and very excellent strain, which has for many years been decidedly popular with thousands of our customers. **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; 2 ozs. 35c.; ¼ lb. 60c.**

Arlington White-Spined—A strain of White-Spined, which has been improved through many years of careful selection, with a view to use for forcing in hot-house and frames as well as for out-door culture. Our stock produces very handsome dark-colored cucumbers, which excel in crispness and flavor all the other varieties. A peculiar feature of this strain is the evenness of size, form and color of the cucumbers throughout the entire crop; they sell at fancy prices in this market, early in the season. We annually supply many of the largest growers of cucumbers in Canada with this seed. **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; 2 ozs. 35c.; ¼ lb. 60c.**

West Indian Gherkin—A very small oval, prickly sort, distinct from all others. It is grown for pickles only. It is the smallest of all the cucumbers and should be pickled when young. This is the variety from which the celebrated Gherkin Pickles are made. Seeds very small, requiring only half the quantity of any other variety. **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 2 ozs. 30c.**

Japanese Climbing—While all other cucumbers are running vines, yet this variety is much more creeping, or climbing, in its habit, so much so that it quickly climbs on poles or trellises in the same manner as the Pole Lima Bean. It is entirely distinct. The quality is splendid. It is well adapted for pickling, as well as for slicing for salads. The great advantage of having a cucumber which can be trained on a pole or a fence will be apparent to all. **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; 2 ozs. 35c.; ¼ lb. 60c.**

Also the following varieties, which are too well-known to need any extended description, at the price of: **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 2 ozs. 25c.; ¼ lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.75.**

The Emerald—Dark green, symmetrical and smooth.

Extra Early Siberian—Earliest in cultivation; 5 inches long in 55 days.

Cool and Crisp—Straight and slim; color, dark green; early.

Boston Pickling—Favorite Boston sort; fine.

Long Green Pickling—Long and slim; fine for pickling.

Thorburn's Everbearing—Very early; enormously productive.



English Forcing Cucumbers.

We wish it distinctly understood that the following varieties are only for forcing, viz: grown under glass either in hot-beds or green-houses being very expensive, the packages contain but very few seeds.

Lockie's Perfection—A remarkable productive variety, bearing fruit 15 inches in length, perfect models in shape; of high quality. **Pkt. 20c.**

Tender and True—Perfect in form; of exquisite flavor: one of the best. **Pkt. 20c.**

Carter's Model—The handsomest cucumber grown; perfect in outline; fine flavor. **Pkt. 20c.**

Carter's Earliest of All—Will produce perfect fruit nine days in advance of all others; of good color, handsome form and fine flavor. **Pkt. 20c.** One packet each of above 4 varieties, 70 cents.

CHICORY

(German, *Chichoren Worsel*; French, *Chicoree*.)

Pursue the same manner of cultivation as for carrot. If to be used as a salad, blanch the leaves by covering so as to exclude the light. If raised for its root, dig about the same time as carrots, wash the roots, and then slice them either way, and dry thoroughly by artificial heat.

Large or Coffee Rooted—Used as a substitute for coffee. **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 2 ozs. 15c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.; 5 lbs. or over at 45c.**

CITRON.

Red-Seeded (For preserving)—Striped and marbled with light green. **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 2 ozs. 25c.; ¼ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.**

Colorado (For preserving)—Very large, often weighing 25 pounds each; flesh firm and solid, color pale green. **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 2 ozs. 25c.; ¼ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.**



CITRON.

ABOUT PRICES.

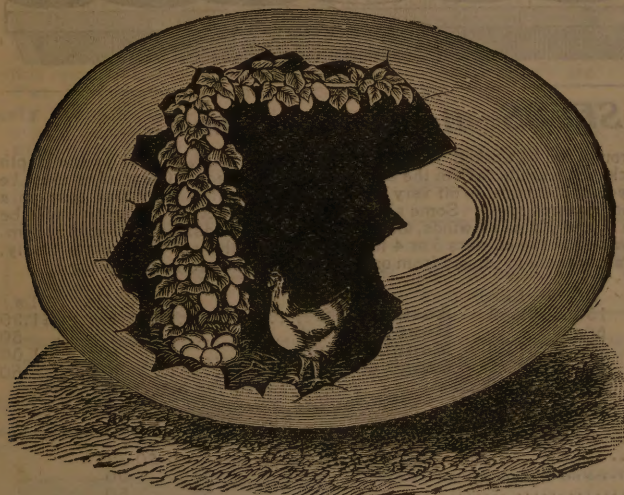
Some seeds are scarce this season and the market price is higher than usual. These include seed potatoes, peas, beans, corn and vine seeds—cucumbers in particular. But our prices on all seeds are as low as the market permits. Not as low as the prices on poor seeds; they are not our competitors. There are plenty of seeds that can be sold at half of our prices. But good seeds cannot cost less than we ask you. We are doing much business in a wholesale way, growing, buying and selling on the most economical plans. No one can undersell us on such seeds as we offer. And poorer seeds are dear as gifts. There is no real pleasure or profit in any but the best.



Cole's Domestic Coffee Berry.

THE BEST COFFEE SUBSTITUTE EVER DISCOVERED.

We have sent out this article for the past four years with the greatest success, and all those who have tried it speak of it as one of the finest articles they ever grew. The flavor is mild, pleasant and agreeable, having the same fragrant and aromatic taste as our best imported coffee. Some who have tried it prefer it to our coffee of commerce. Others prefer to mix one-half or one-third of store coffee with Cole's Domestic Coffee, when they say it is impossible to distinguish the difference between coffee made of this mixture and our best imported coffee. It is entirely hardy in almost any climate, and can be raised for less than two cents per pound. Besides its great value as a substitute for coffee, it is a most valuable and nutritious food for fattening hogs and cattle. One bushel of these beans is said to contain more nutritious and fattening properties than two bushels of the best corn. Plant in rows 3 ft. apart; berries, 12 to 15 in. apart in the row, on good ordinary soil. Pkt. 5c.; 1/4 lb. 10c.; lb. 25c., post-paid, 30c.



New Japan Dish Towel, or Luffa—Ornamental enough for a house vine, and fruit is very useful. Vines grow large and robust, with large, luxuriant dark green leaves and very handsome, large crimped flowers of a rich golden yellow. Fruit enormous, two feet in length, and borne in great profusion. The lining of mature fruit, when washed and bleached, is porous, tough, elastic, sponge-like, making the nicest, cleanest substitute for dish cloths and bath sponges imaginable, besides being useful for various articles of fancy work. Start early and plant out in hills made very rich and mellow. Pkt. 5c.

New Serpent—A beautiful climbing variety of easy culture, heavy foliage and serving as the best shade. None better for climbing purposes. Pkt. 5c.

Finest Mixed—Combining in the largest mixture the most curious, interesting and useful of the entire Gourd family. Forms may be varied by tying strings around the young fruit or by enclosing the same in a carved mould while growing, thus stamping on its surface any desired figures or letters that may be carved on the mould. Start seed early and transplant. Give them a sunny place and plenty of water. Pkt. 5c.

SPECIAL OFFER—We will send One Package each of the Eight Varieties of Gourds for only 30c. or your choice of Four Varieties for 15c.

GOURDS-- RARE, USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL.

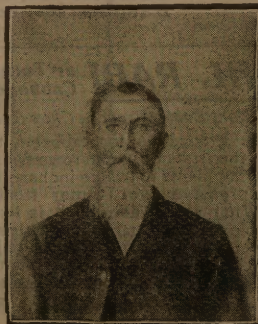
Hercules Club—Enormous, long club-shaped fruit, curious and at the same time exceedingly useful to use in storing various articles, as the fruit is hard shelled and lasts for years in perfect condition. Pkt. 5c.

Wild Cucumber—A well-known vine, common in many sections, and the quickest climber known for covering verandahs, old trees and houses, trellises, etc., never suffering from the heat, but retaining its lively green color; never infested with insects, and very profuse in bloom. It will sow itself and come up every year in the same place. Pkt. 5c.

Dipper—Another useful gourd that, as its fruit is light and strong and does not rust, rot or heat easily, is just right to use in dipping hot liquids, soap, etc., besides being useful for bird's nests, fancy hanging baskets, etc. They hold from a pint to a quart and a half. Pkt. 5c.

Sugar Trough—Enormous, hard shelled fruit, holding from three to ten gallons each, and as they never rust or rot, and are very light and strong are just right to use as receptacles for lard, salt, seed corn, soap, etc., or to use as nesting boxes, etc. They last for years.

True Nest Egg—Resembling in color, shape and size the eggs of hens. Do not crack, will last for years and make the best of nest eggs. Rapid grower and good climber, extremely ornamental and useful for covering screens, etc. Boys can make lots of money growing this gourd and selling the neighbors for nest eggs. Try this interesting and useful variety. Pkt. 5c.



All Seeds received produced a splendid crop.

..... Ont.,
Oct. 19, 1903.

Dear Sirs,—In reply to your request find enclosed my photo. All seeds received from you as follows were a splendid crop: Onions, Cabbage, Beets, Carrots, Squash, Peas and Radishes. You can use my name in any way you please in regard to your seeds.

Yours truly,

A. C. CLIMIE,
Market Gardener.

EGG PLANT(German, *Eiepfflanze*; French, *Aubergine*.)

Plant the seed in March in a hot-bed; or for family use, in flower pots in a warm window. Transplant in open ground after weather has become warm and settled, in rows two feet apart each way. They require a rich soil and as favorable a location for warmth as the garden will afford. One ounce to fifteen hundred plants.

New York Improved Purple—Best in cultivation; early, and a fine quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 50c.

Black Pekin—Large size; skin black; glossy and smooth; flesh white, very solid. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 50c.

**GARLIC**(German, *Knoblauch*; French, *Ail*.)

Plant the bulbs on exceedingly rich soil, in rows or in ridges fourteen inches apart, and six inches apart in the rows. They are cultivated for their flavour (which is similar to the onion, but more powerful,) and are used in soups, etc. 1/4 lb. 10c.; lb. 25c.; post-paid 35c.

HORSE RADISH

The best way to grow Horseradish is from the little roots four to five inches in length, and not the crowns. These small roots will produce good radish fit for use in one season's growth.

Plant the set small end down, so that the top will be two inches under the soil. It can remain in the ground until very late in autumn and be pitted or a portion can remain in the ground until the spring. A dozen will give all that is needed for family use for a life time. Doz. 25c.; 100, \$1.50, post-paid.

**ENDIVE**(German, *Endivie*.) (French, *Chicoree*.)

Also called Winter Lettuce—For early use sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills 15 inches apart, and thin plants to 6 or 8 inches in the row. Any common garden soil will do;

but a rather moist situation is preferable. To blanch the leaves, gather them carefully together when perfectly dry, and tie with matting or any soft fibrous material. Another method is to invert flower-pots over the plants. The leaves are very highly esteemed for use as salads. One ounce for three thousand plants.

Green Curled—The hardest variety grown; beautifully curled, tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 2 ozs. 25c.; 1/4 lb. 40c.

**DON'T FORGET PREMIUMS ON PAGE 1.****HERBS—Pot, Sweet and Medicinal**

A few Pot and Sweet Herbs (for flavoring soups, meats, etc.) are indispensable to every garden, while some of the medicinal herbs will also be found useful. Herbs in general love a mellow and free soil, and care should be taken in harvesting them in a dry state. Cut them on a dry day when not quite in full blossom and dry quickly in the shade, and when dry pack them close in boxes entirely excluded from the air. The varieties marked * are Perennial, and when obtained in the garden may be preserved for years with but little care.

Pkt. Oz.	Pkt. Oz.
Anise5c 20c	Marjoram, sweet5c 15c
Balm5c 20c	Penny Royal10c
Basil, sweet5c 25c	Rosemary5c 40c
Caraway5c 15c	Rue5c 5c
Catnip5c 60c	Saffron5c 25c
Coriander5c 15c	Sage1 lb. 35c.....5c 15c
Dandelion5c 50c	Savory winter5c 20c
Dill5c 20c	Savory, sum. 1 lb. 30c. 5c 15c
Fennel5c 20c	Tansy5c 40c
Horehound5c 20c	Tarragon25c
Hyssop5c 20c	Thyme 1 lb. 40c.....5c 15c
Lavender5c 20c	Wormwood5c 15c

**HEDGE, TREE AND FRUIT SEEDS—How to Grow them.**

Hedge and Tree Seeds should be sown thinly, as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in beds of fine, sandy loam. Cover to the depth of about the thickness of the seed, and press the beds gently with the back of the spade to firm the earth around the seeds. Great care must be taken not to give too much water, as the young plants damp off very easily. Water with a very fine rose on a watering can, but never so that the ground becomes soggy. Some shade, such as brush or pine boughs, must be used to protect the young plants from the hot, dry sun and winds, and also to keep the birds from destroying them. Fruit seeds may be sown in cold frames raised at the corners 3 or 4 inches, to allow the air to circulate freely. Keep the young plants well weeded, and allow them to remain from one or two years before transplanting.



Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Scotch Fir5c	15c	\$1.50
Hemlock Spruce5c	60c	
European Larch5c	10c	1.00
Berberry (B Vulgaris)5c	10c	75
Norway Spruce5c	10c	1.00

Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Austrian Fir5c	15c	\$1.50
Honey Locust5c	5c	50
Mountain Ash5c	10c	1.00
Osage Orange5c	60c	60

Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Hop Seed5c	10c	
Cherry Pits5c		\$0.35
Pear Pits10c		1.00
Apple Seeds5c		50
Plum Stones5c		35
Strawberry, Finest large-fruited, mixed10c		1 Pkt
Currants, Choicest kinds, mixed10c		each
Gooseberries, Large-fruited kinds, mixed10c		for 30c.
Raspberries, Best kinds, mixed10c		

KOHL RABI or Turnip Cabbage.(German, *Kohl Rabi*; French, *Chou Rave*.)

Prepare ground as for cabbage, then plant about the first of June in rows two feet apart, thinning plants to twelve inches in the row. To preserve over winter treat as turnips. When young their flesh is tender and resembles a fine Rutabaga, with less of the turnip flavor, to which many object. When fully matured, they are excellent for stock. One ounce to two thousand plants.

Early White Vienna—The earliest and best table variety. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; 2 ozs.; 35c.; 1/4 lb. 60c.

Purple Goliath—The largest of all; fine for table or feeding stock. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; 2 ozs.; 35c.; 1/4 lb. 60c.

**LEEK**(German, *Borrie*; French, *Porreau*.)

Select good onion soil, manure liberally, and plant in April in drills made six to eight inches deep and eighteen inches apart, and thin to nine inches apart in the drill. Gradually draw the earth around the plants, until the drills are filled level with the surface. Draw for use in October. To be used in soups or boiled as asparagus. One ounce to a thousand plants.

Broad Flag or London—A popular variety; hardy, and of good quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 2 oz. 25c.; 1/4 lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25

Monstrous Carantan or Scottish Champion—Large size and very hardy; clear white, and of very superior flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 2 ozs. 25c.; 1/4 lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

Assinabola, N.W.T.—I found very good satisfaction with the seeds purchased last year.—J. E. INGE.

Gardener's Friend Letter



LETTUCE

(German, *Lattich*.)
(French, *Laitue*.)

Lettuce covets a rich and rather moist soil. The rows should be about twelve inches apart, and the plants thinned from eight to ten inches apart, for the heading varieties. When heads are not desired it may be grown in a mass. The more rapid the growth the better the quality. Some varieties are peculiarly adapted for early culture, others for summer growth. One ounce for three thousand plants

Improved Hanson (Private stock)—None more reliable for out-door cultivation. In ground well manured and cultivated the heads grow to a remarkable size, resembling that of a flat cabbage, and so slow to run to seed that it often fails to form a seed stalk. The outer leaves are bright green, the inner leaves white and deliciously sweet, tender and crisp, free from any unpleasant bitter taste. The stock we offer is the same as that sold by us for many years, and from the fact that we never get any complaints from it we judge it is unsurpassed and gives entire satisfaction. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 2 ozs. 25c.; ¼ lb. 35c.

Black-Seeded Simpson—The most popular sort of all the non-heading varieties. One of the best for use under glass as well as for early out door planting. The plants form large loose heads, outer leaves a light yellowish green, with inner leaves blanched almost white. Resists the heat and remains long in a good edible condition. For this reason it makes a popular variety for all market gardeners use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 2 ozs. 25c.; ¼ lb. 35c.

Early Prize Head—This Lettuce forms a large, tender, crisp head of superior flavor, long remaining sweet and slow to run to seed. It is well adapted to forcing and to open air culture, being quite hardy. It is not new but its merits are so widely known and recognized that it remains a leading sort. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 2 oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 40c.

Grand Rapids Forcing (Private stock)—This splendid Lettuce still stands at the head. There is no better forcing variety, and it is quite as good for out-door culture as o'her sorts. Large, beautiful leaves, very crisp and tender. Twenty to thirty pounds have been raised from a common sash, and three crops taken off the ground. Frequently a house full of this lettuce will average one-half pound to a plant, and occasionally plants weigh one and one-half pounds. It is excellent for shipping, and will insure sales at sight. The soil cannot well be too rich. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; 2 ozs. 35c.

Iceberg—Large, handsome head of fine flavor. The light green, curly outside leaves have slightly reddish edges. The inside leaves are strongly arched, making a solid, well blanched head. Very hard heading and deliciously crisp. One of the best of the newer sorts. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 2 ozs. 25c.; ¼ lb. 40c.

Wonderful—Grand Head Lettuce—A very large-head variety, excellent for furnishing fine, crisp, well-blanched Lettuce during the hot summer months, withstanding both heat and drought to a marked degree. Plants are rich dark green, frequently growing more than 15 inches in diameter; the heads are proportionately large, tightly folded and the inner leaves blanched to a pure white. It is mild and refreshing to the taste. Heads stand for quite a long time, even in hot summer, before running to seed. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 2 ozs. 25c.; ¼ lb. 40c.

Also the following varieties which are too well known to need description, at the uniform price of. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 2 ozs. 25c.

Nonparell Cabbage.

The Morse.

California All-Heart.

Defiance Cabbage.

The Rosedale.

White Cos.

Lettuce for Poultry—Fowls kept in enclosures should be regularly supplied with green food, and there is nothing better adapted to this purpose than Lettuce. Many poultry raisers grow large quantities for this object. Chickens eat it with avidity, and will fight to get it; ducks also are fond of it. It grows rapidly, and is easily and cheaply produced, requiring only a rich soil and a free supply of water.

Mixed Varieties—Cabbage and Curled Varieties excellent for above purpose. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 2 ozs. 15c.; ¼ lb. 25c.

MINT.

Mentha—Generally preferred for culinary and medicinal purposes. The leaves or tops are used in spring salads, and eaten dried as sauce with lamb and in soups. For medicinal use cut just as the flowers appear. It should be cut in very dry weather. Seed, pkt. 10c.; roots each 5c.; doz. 50c., post-paid.

ASSINIBOIA, N. W. T.

I will try to speak a good word for you, but I think my last year's garden ought to do the speaking for me, for everybody that saw my garden last year said it was the best they had seen anywhere. MRS. JNO. HENDERSON.

MUSTARD (German, *Seuf*.) (French, *Moutarde*.)

Sow in drills one foot apart and cover seed lightly. Thrives readily in almost any soil. Water frequently in dry weather, and for a succession sow every two weeks during the season. Used principally for salads.

White London—For salad or medicinal purposes. Pkt. (1. oz.) 5c.; ¼ lb. 15c.; lb. 35c.

Has found our Seeds true to name and of high germinating quality.

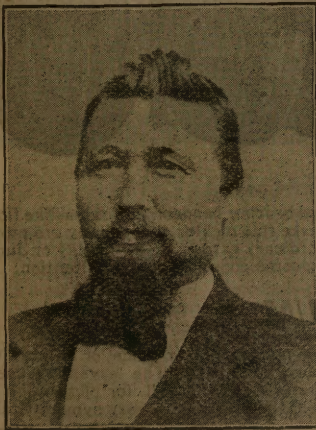
"ROCKMAPLE," Ont., Oct. 20, 1903.

DARCH & HUNTER:

Dear Sirs,—I desire to say a word in praise of your seeds. I have used them for several years, and have found them true to name, very free from weed seeds, and a very high per cent. of them germinate. I hope that you will be able to supply such a quality of seeds as long as I shall require any.

D. B. WATSON,
Market Gardener.

N.B.—I send you a photo of myself. I am somewhat older than I was when it was taken, but I have no other and I want it back. D.B.W.



N.W.T.—I was well pleased with last year's seeds and will send for more this year.—NRS. I. MICK.

Melon--Musk (German, Cantaloupe.) (French, Melon.)

Select warm and light soil; a poor warm soil is better than a cold rich one. Thoroughly work the soil: manure with a rich compost, having the hills six feet apart for musk varieties, and eight or nine for watermelons. Do not excavate hills, but work the manure just under the surface, as the roots of all vines naturally seek warmth. Pinch the more vigorous vines from time to time, and work in manure or fertilizer between the rows. Plant a dozen or more seeds in each hill, but do not leave over two or three plants. Sprinkle young plants with slug shot to protect from depredation of insects. 1 oz. to 100 hills, 3 lbs. to the acre.

"MELONS, HOW TO GROW FOR MARKET."
Price 35 cents, post-paid:

"Strawberry"—Flavor like that of a strawberry, hence the name. It grows to a desirable market size; the fruits weigh from six to eight pounds each. Its outside appearance compares favorably with the Green Nutmeg of old, turning to a yellowish hue, as it were, over night, when full ripened. Its smooth, deep flesh is of an attractive orange-red color, particularly soft and melting and with exceptionally delicious strawberry flavor leaves nothing more to be desired in a Musk Melon. Mr. Beck, the veteran melon grower, the originator of the Strawberry Musk Melon, writes: "This grand melon was originated by planting the most luscious variety of strawberries between every other row of a New Hybrid Musk Melon that I had previously perfected." Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; 2 oz. 35c.; ¼ lb. 60c.

Extra Early Hackensack (Green flesh)—A productive and profitable strain of the old popular Hackensack. The new form is ten days earlier and of almost equal size, the melons weighing from five to ten pounds each. In shape and color it is similar to the parent, the main difference being in point of earliness, which is sufficient to commend it to market gardeners. The skin is netted, and the flesh which is green, is rich and sugary. The vines make good strong growth and bear abundantly. It is also considered a good shipping melon. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 2 ozs. 25c.; ¼ lb. 35c.

Perfection (Yellow flesh)—We rate this melon with the best in cultivation. It is nearly round, of good size, not infrequently reaching the weight of eight or ten pounds. The color of the skin is dark green, well netted. The color of the flesh is rich orange. The melon is nearly all flesh, the interior opening being very small; scarcely room to accommodate the seeds. The flavor is absolutely unexcelled by any variety grown. It is adapted alike to home use or market. It originated in New York State, some years ago. Our trial showed us that the Perfection Musk Melon cannot be over praised. It justifies its name by its performance and its merits. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 2 ozs. 25c.; ¼ lb. 35c.

Miller's Cream—This Melon, which we were the first in Canada to catalogue, has deservedly become exceedingly popular, probably more so than any other musk melon now before the public. It is a cross between those two delicious melons, Sill's Hybrid and Casaba, growing rather larger, and maturing a little later than the former. The flesh is of a rich salmon color, very sweet and melting in quality, and so very thick that the melon is almost solid, the seed cavity being very small. The rind is thin, slightly sutured. The vine is a strong grower, and fairly productive. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 2 ozs. 25c.; ¼ lb. 35c.

The Golden Eagle—A strong, vigorous grower, remarkably productive. Fruits are of good size and remarkably fine quality. The oval fruits are about ten inches long and seven inches in diameter, well ribbed, heavily netted, and of a light golden hue when ripe. The flesh is very thick, and the seed cavity is comparatively small. The flavor and aroma of the ripened fruits are delicious; the rich salmon-colored flesh is sweet and melting. Pkt. 5c. 1 oz. 15c.; 2 ozs. 25c.; ¼ lb. 35c.

Also the following varieties, which are too well-known to need an extended description, at the uniform price of:

Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 2 ozs. 25c.; ¼ lb. 35c.

Paul Rose—Unparalleled by any other melon.

Montreal Market (Green Nutmeg.)

Livingston's Tiptop—Stands at the very tiptop for quality.

The Osage—Extremely early; large size; color, salmon.

Extra Early Grand Rapids—Absolutely the earliest yellow fleshed melon grown.

Rocky Ford, or Imp. Netted Gem—One of the best; flesh, golden yellow, very sweet.

Jersey Belle—Largest of all the extra early sorts; beautiful green flesh, deeply ribbed, heavily netted, of exquisite quality.

Mixed Varieties—This is a mixture of the very best green and yellow fleshed varieties grown.



TWO WONDERS

VINE PEACH or Mango Melon.

Another splendid novelty of late introduction, very striking in color, most wonderful yielder. Vines are somewhat smaller than the musk melon vine, though requiring same cultivation. Fruit is about the size of an orange, orange-shaped, and a bright orange color, somewhat russeted. For sweet pickles, pies or preserving, they are splendid. In the west and north-west, where fruit is scarce, they are rapidly becoming popular, as they are easily cultivated, enormously productive and can be used in every way as the peach, except that they are not quite as sweet. You will certainly be pleased with it. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 2 oz. 25c.

GARDEN LEMON.

Certainly one of the greatest novelties of recent introduction. Resembles vine peach in manner of growth, but is distinct in that the unripe fruit is striped with very dark green spots, nearly black, and when ripe is not russeted like the vine peach. Fruit a trifle smaller than vine peach. Has a finer flesh and most desirable acid flavor, thus dispensing with sliced lemon, which is so important in putting up the vine peach. Unexcelled for general canning purposes. Cultivate similar to musk melons, in hills three or four feet apart each way. It is such an enormous yielder that it will prove a very profitable crop to grow for market purposes, and will give unbounded satisfaction for all family uses. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 2 ozs. 25c.



MARTYNIA.

This is quite ornamental in growth, quickly forming large bushes and bearing handsome Gloxina-like flowers. When young and tender (test by pinching with the nail) the seed pods make fine pickles, and as they are produced in great abundance a very few plants will suffice for an ordinary garden. Sow in May or June. It is well worth growing, as the large plants with their handsome pods attract great attention. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 50c.

NASTURTIUM. (German, Nasturtium) (French, Capucine.)

Plant in May in rows; the climbing varieties to cover some arbor or fence, or climb a twine around the house; the dwarf kind in hills or in rows two feet apart. The leaves are used for salad, and the seeds when soft enough to be easily penetrated by the nail, for pickles. If each plant of the dwarf variety is allowed room to perfect itself, the plants grow very symmetrical.

Tall.—An ornamental climber. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 2 oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 25c.

Dwarf.—Fine varieties; mixed. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 2 oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 25c.

MARTYNIA.

Manitoba, Feb. 6th.—I have been well pleased with your seeds.—MRS. W. FRY.

MELON--Water

Cultural directions same as musk melon. If very large fruit is required, pick off all but one melon. One ounce will plant about forty hills; five to six pounds to the acre.

MONTE-CRISTO.



Sweetest Flavored Water Melon in cultivation. The skin and flesh are of splendid color. It is very heavy. Has no equal as a shipping or market Melon. Early, Large, Handsome, Good Shipper, Long Keeper.

"The Best Melon Introduced." The largest early Water Melon to mature, ripening in the remarkable short period of 85 to 90 days, and weighing, under ordinary cultivation, 60 pounds. The greatest yielder. The sweetest, juiciest, crispest and most solid melon ever produced, never having a hollow or pithy centre when ripe. The earliest to sell on the market, for when once tried people will have no other. Will you not try it this year? It is a grand, good shipper; has a firm, solid rind, not too thick yet will stand the most severe handling. The outside skin is of a rich, dark green color, shaded with faint stripes of a somewhat lighter color. Certainly the finest

appearing melon ever grown for market, shipping or table purposes. Mr. Dodge, the veteran melon grower, says: "MONTE CRISTO is the best melon ever raised." What more can you ask when we say: "Not half of its good qualities have been told." Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; 2 ozs. 40c.; 1/4 lb. 75c.

OUR SEED is saved from melons grown exclusively for seed and by seed growers of experience, and must not be compared with seed saved from the culls—left over after the best, earliest and largest melons are sold on the market.

Hungarian Honey—This fine new variety is very appropriately so called, as it is surpassingly sweet and luscious; of a very rich honey flavor, richer and sweeter to the taste than any other water melon. The flesh is of an intensely red color and absolutely stringless, completely melting in the mouth and of the same beautiful red color up to within one-fourth of an inch or less of the outer skin. The melons ripen early and the vines are healthy and very productive. You should try it. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 2 ozs. 25c.; 1/4 lb. 35c.

Black Diamond—Melons weighing from 65 to 90 pounds are frequent, and cars are loaded with specimens averaging 30 to 35 pounds each to the whole car. It is the most prolific Water Melon ever planted. The most distinct point in its appearance is its color, which is a rich dark green, almost black, and of such shining lustre it produces an effect as if the fruit were varnished. Of uniformly symmetrical shape, roundish to bluntly oval, and this similarity of shape running through the whole field. The habit of the vine is extremely vigorous and when planted at the same time as the older standard varieties, the vine growth is more rapid. Commission men give it the preference over any other melon they have handled. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 2 ozs. 25c.; 1/4 lb. 40c.

New Triumph—It is early, prolific, and averages very large. As a market Melon it has no competitors for first place in the list of shipping and selling Melons. Its fine appearance and magnificent proportions make it a ready seller in any market. Where it has been planted for long distance shipping, in comparison with other varieties it has distanced them all. The rind is of a dark green color. The average size of the melon is very large, a crop of 2 1/2 acres yielding 2,418 Melons weighing over forty pounds each. The flesh of this Melon is very solid, melting and sweet. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 2 ozs. 25c.; 1/4 lb. 35c.

Also the following well-known varieties, at the uniform price of:

McIvar's Sugar—10 to 15 inches in diameter. Of handsome appearance. The flesh is free from stringiness, juicy, and sweet.
Nabob—Fresh, deep scarlet, sweet and luscious.
Dixie—Flesh, deep crimson, very crisp and sweet.

Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 2 ozs. 15c.; 1/4 lb. 20c.; 1/2 lb. 75c.

Stokes' Early—Extra early; flesh, scarlet and solid.
Mixed Varieties—This mixture contains some of the best varieties in cultivation, averaging as high as 30 to 35 lbs. in weight.



MUSHROOM (Agaricus Campestris.)

Culture—Mushrooms are more easily cultivated than many people imagine, and may be grown in any room or cellar where the temperature can be maintained at from fifty to sixty-five degrees. For the bed, use a mixture of three parts of horse droppings and one part good fresh loam. Before being placed in the bed, let the manure be put in some dry place to sweeten, mixing it thoroughly and turning it three or four times, when the loam may be added. Upon a dry, firm bottom or shelf, proceed to make the bed by spreading a thin layer of the prepared mixture, pounding it firm, and continue thus, till the bed is twelve inches thick. Leave it thus for about a week, or till the temperature has subsided to eighty-five degrees. Then make holes about ten inches apart, and put in each a piece of spawn about the size of an egg. Press the spawn firmly into the compost about two inches, leaving the top uncovered to allow the excess of heat and moisture to pass off without injury to the germs. After ten days

Hopes to have many pleasant dealings with us in the future.

"SUNNYSIDE,"

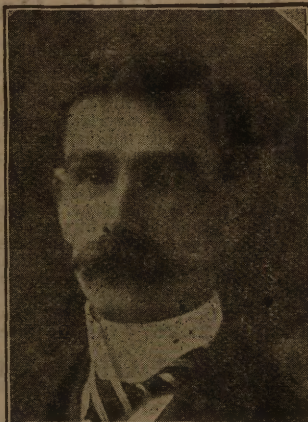
Middlesex Co., Ont.

Gentlemen,—I have much pleasure in complying with your request for photo, which please return to the above address. I may safely say that after purchasing seeds, etc., from such firms as and other American seedsmen, I have always found your seeds equal, if not superior to theirs, and hope to have many pleasant dealings with you in the future.

Yours truly,

WM. A. SHAW.

Market Gardener.



fill the holes and cover the whole bed with two inches of fresh loam, and over this place a few inches of straw. If the temperature is right mushrooms will appear in six or eight weeks from the time of spawning. The bed will continue bearing from four to six weeks. If the surface of the bed becomes dry at any time, it should be moistened freely with water at a temperature of eighty to eighty-five degrees. To stimulate the bed when it seems exhausted, the following treatment will sometimes give wonderful results; Soak the whole bed thoroughly with water at a temperature of one hundred and ten degrees, adding one pound of sheep manure to every five gallons. One brick of English Mushroom Spawn is sufficient for six square feet of bed.

English Spawn—Per brick, 25c.; 6 for \$1.25, post-paid. By express at purchaser's expense, 6 for 70c., 10 for \$1.00.

To every purchaser of Mushroom Spawn, our treatise on Mushroom Culture FREE.

Quebec.—I must say that I had good success with my Cucumbers last year.—MRS. T. J. ROBINSON.

Reliable ONION SEED(German, *Zweibel*;
French, *Oignon*.)

"ONION CULTURE," by Grenier. Price, 50 cents.

One of the most important crops grown, both in market and family gardens, and there is no other vegetable where the quality of the seed exerts a greater influence upon the crop than onions. There is more money in onions grown from seed than almost any other crop. Good onion seed is of the utmost importance. Fully realizing this, we have for many years made a specialty of onion seed which is all grown from choice, selected bulbs, critically examined before being set out for seed. In vitality it is very strong, being carefully tested. Sowing seed to produce large onions is the cheapest easiest, best and most satisfactory way. Large onions can easily be grown the first year from the seed by obtaining our seed, which is grown by ourselves or by competent growers especially for us, and is all new crop. It won't pay you to use the cheap, imported grown seeds, which produce a large portion of scullions and onions that will not keep well. Poor seed even as a gift, is the dearest the planter can use. We want you to try our seed, and have therefore put the price down to as low a rate as good, reliable seed can be sold for. Onions do best on a rich loam, previously cultivated for two years. Stiff clay and light sand are equally unfavorable. The land should be highly fertilized with well-rotted manure, complete fertilizers, etc. Fresh stable manure has a tendency to produce soft onions. Drill in 4 to 5 lbs. of seed per acre, one-half inch deep. Six bushels of our Rosedale or Yellow Cracker, or ten bushels ordinary sets will plant an acre. See page 50 for description and price. Fine marketable size onions, (according to variety planted) are easily produced the first year from early spring sown seed. Culture should be frequent though shallow. The same ground may be used for onions, season after season, if well fertilized annually. Bone meal is an excellent fertilizer. Winter storage demands dryness, and protection from sudden changes. Onions should never be handled while frozen.



D. & H.'s YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—"Just as they grow." (From a photo.)

D. & H.'s Selected Yellow Globe Danvers.

This is, with the exception of our "Up-to-date" (see 2nd page of cover for illustration and description), probably the finest all-round onion grown. The enormous quantities annually shipped to market prove its popularity, and it is more largely grown than any other variety. We take unusual precautions to maintain the highest degree of perfection in our stock, and can confidently claim superiority for it. The shape is round, a little depressed at top and bottom. The color is a rich brownish yellow, making a most attractive bulb. It is medium in size, but remarkably solid and heavy, producing an immense weight per acre. It can be used to great advantage from the earliest date to the last, and it is one of the surest keepers, and is delicious even when in its youngest stage. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 2 ozs. 25c.; 1/4 lb. 40c.; 1 lb. \$1.25; 4 lbs. or more at \$1.15.

Southport Globe Onions.

White, Yellow and Red.

These are the largest and handsomest of the American Onions, being of almost perfect globe shape, heavy, solid, big yielders and splendid keepers, with fine white-grained flesh. There is such a marked superiority in the Eastern grown types of the Globe Onions, commonly known as the Southport strains, over the Western-grown types that we have discarded the latter, it is economy to use Eastern seed even at a higher price. That our seed of these important varieties is from highly bred and most carefully selected types is attested by the numerous letters we receive from critical Onion growers.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1 lb.	4 lbs.	or more @
Southport White Globe	5c.	25c.	60c.	\$2.00	\$1.85
Southport Red	5c.	15c.	40c.	1.50	1.35
Southport Yellow	5c.	15c.	35c.	1.20	1.10



\$1.25 WORTH FOR \$1.00 IN PKTS. OZS. AND 1/4 LBS.

WARNING!

There is every year a large quantity of cheap onion seed being offered, which is grown under contract in California; it is offered at a very low price, but we warn you to beware of it. Good, first-class onion seed cannot be sold at less than our price, and we don't believe our customers want to trust California seed.

British Columbia.—I was well pleased with the few seeds I ordered from you last year.—J. R. WHYTE.

RED WETHERSFIELD.



Australian Brown Globe Onion—Quick to mature; a long keeper; solid and heavy, an excellent onion for shipping. The bulbs are perfectly round or globe shaped. The skin is a light brown. Their solidity gives them great weight and a bushel weighs several pounds heavier than a bushel of American varieties. An average bulb will measure three inches in diameter each way and weigh about seven ounces. The onions are thin necked and ripen very evenly in all soils. The flesh is pure white, very solid and exceptionally mild. As the plant makes a very quick growth it matures the bulbs before the hot, dry summer weather sets in, and this in connection with its exceptional keeping qualities makes it a most profitable variety to plant for market. The productiveness of this onion is remarkable. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 2 ozs. 25c.; ¼ lb. 35c.; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Improved Early White Queen—This is the earliest ripening Onion in cultivation. The bulbs of a pure paper-white, are generally very small, averaging about an inch in thickness, and are most mild and delightful in flavor. By reason of the small size plants may be allowed to stand closely in the row in rich soil to secure the largest bulk of crop. The bulbs should be dug and dried in the shade as soon as the tops die down, as they are liable to start into second growth and take on a greenish hue if left to stand in moist soil. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 2 ozs. 25c.; ¼ lb. 45c.; per lb. \$1.70.

Extra Large Red Wethersfield—A magnificent strain, far surpassing the ordinary Red Wethersfield in size, productiveness and keeping qualities. Of the finest form, skin deep purplish red. Immense crops of this onion are grown each season from our seed by some of the largest growers in Canada. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 2 ozs. 25c.; ¼ lb. 30c.; 1 lb. \$1.00; 4 lbs. or more at 85c. per lb.

True Paris Silverskin Pickling—Without doubt the best of all the varieties for pickling purposes. It grows rapidly but remains small and is of the mildest possible flavor, making the most desirable of all onions for this purpose. The onion is white, and exceedingly handsome. It is free from the tough, coarse flesh so often found in small onions, and is of such a delicate flavor that it can be eaten raw with salt like radishes. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 2 ozs. 25c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Extra Early Red Flat—Ten days to two weeks earlier than Large Red Wethersfield; of medium size and deep red color; an abundant producer; of good form and flavor, keeping well. It is well adapted to the cold, mucky soils of the North and the North-west, where other varieties fail to produce full-sized onions. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 2 ozs. 25c.; ¼ lb. 35c.; 1 lb. \$1.10; 4 lbs. or more at \$1.00 per pound.

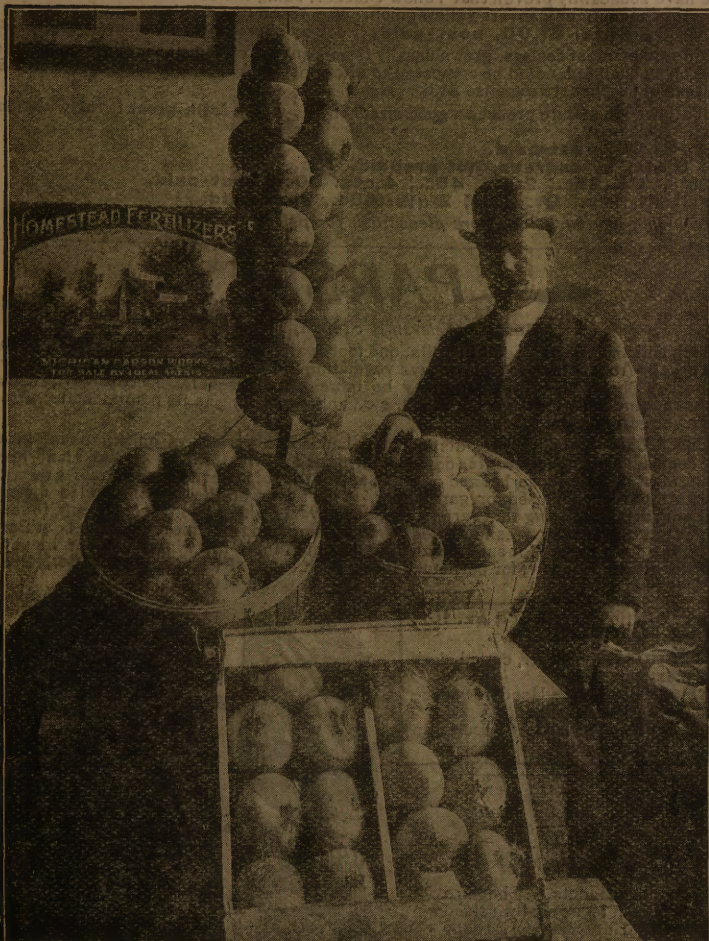
The Early Yellow Cracker—It is the earliest of our yellow sorts and is an excellent kind to raise where the seasons are short. It is the best of all the yellow onions in quality, but needs to be harvested as soon as it dies down. It is identical with the Extra Early Red Flat, except in color. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 2 ozs. 25c.; ¼ lb. 35c.; 1 lb. \$1.10; 4 lbs. or more \$1.00 per pound.

Extra Early Barletta—This distinct variety is the very earliest onion in cultivation. Of a pure paper white color, very mild and delicate in flavor; its extreme earliness makes it very valuable for early table use as well as bunch onions for the market. Exceedingly valuable for pickling purposes. It extreme earliness and fine quality cannot fail to make it a favorite in every garden. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; 2 ozs. 30c.; ¼ lb. 50c.; 1 lb. \$1.75; 2 lbs. or more at \$1.60 per pound.



EXTRA EARLY BARLETTA.

NEW FOREIGN or ITALIAN ONIONS.



THOS. BALL, THE PIONEER "PRIZE-TAKER" ONION GROWER.
The above truss of Prize-taker Onions contains 30 onions, measuring one heaping measure, weighing 57½ lbs.

Milder in flavor than the American varieties, and well adapted for market or home use. In order to get very large onions the first season, start the seed in February, either in the greenhouse, hotbed, or in the house in boxes, and transplant in the open ground as early as they can be set out, about six inches apart in row.

Spanish King, or Prize-Taker (Genuine stock)—The handsomest Yellow Globe onion. This is the large, beautiful onion that is seen every fall on sale at the fruit and grocers' stores in the large cities. The outer skin is a rich, yellow color, while the flesh is white, sweet, mild and tender. The Prize-Taker grows always to a perfect globe shape. The necks are very small, and the onions always ripen up hard. The flavor is mild and delicate, making it a favorite for slicing for salads. It is of immense size, measuring from 12 to 16 inches in circumference, while under special cultivation specimen bulbs have been raised to weigh from 4 to 6 pounds each. In order to get the largest onions and the best results, the seed should be sown very early in the house or hotbed, and transplanted out in the open ground. We do not dispute of their being grown 4 to 5 pounds each the first season from seed in some localities (as advertised by some houses), but our own repeated trials prove conclusively to us that it cannot be done in this part of the country unless sown as directed above. The same applies to all other sorts of Italian onions. Genuine Prize-Taker cannot be offered at less price than the following: Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 2 ozs. 25c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; 1 lb. \$1.35; 2 lbs. or more at \$1.15 per pound.

Giant Rocca—Grows to a large size; skin brown, of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 2 ozs. 25c.; ¼ lb. 35c.; 1 lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. at \$1.15 per pound.

Mammoth Red Victoria—Of handsome globe shape; skin very dark, almost blood-red in color; flesh white; flavor very mild and sweet. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 2 ozs. 25c.; ¼ lb. 35c.; 1 lb. \$1.30; 2 lbs. or more at \$1.20.

Mammoth Silver King—Attractive form, flattened, but thick through. Single bulbs often attain weight of from two and one-half to four pounds each. The skin and flesh are white and of a particularly mild and pleasant flavor. Matures early and is of uniformly large size and perfect in form, and will bring a large price in the market. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; 2 ozs. 35c.; ¼ lb. 50c.; 1 lb. \$1.85; 2 lbs. or more at \$1.70 per pound.

BIG FOUR SPECIAL OFFER.

To get these Four Giant Onions, thoroughly established, we offer one Liberal Package each of New Genuine Prize-Taker, Giant Rocca, Mammoth Red Victoria, and Mammoth Silver King for only 15 cents. You are sure to capture the first prize at your fair by growing these varieties, and you can find ready sales for all the Onions you can grow from our selected Stock Seed. Order early. Don't wait until our stock is exhausted.



Rosedale Sets (from photo).

ONION SETS

Are subject to market changes, and while we try to maintain these prices we cannot guarantee them to last throughout the season and advise early orders. Our Rosedale strain onion sets are everywhere recognized as **the best**. Experienced gardeners insist upon having them, and enormous quantities are supplied annually to dealers and growers in all parts of the country. We grow each season large quantities from our special strain of seed, which being *earlier*, makes beautiful, small round sets of better color and quality than that grown in any other section. We advise all, (unless they are experts, and know the difference in the different varieties of onions) to send direct to headquarters for their wants.

Rosedale Strain—(*Yellow Dutch Sets*).—This strain is our own proprietary stock and have maintained their reputation as the best shaped, best colored sets handled by any Seed House. This strain, for the past ten years, has had to compete against very unfair competition, but always came out with flying colors. They are of excellent quality and splendid keepers. They are of handsome color, good shape, good keepers, and produce quickly young onions of fine flavor, which, if allowed to grow on, mature a handsome yellow Onion of best table quality. The best evidence of their popularity is the fact that we dispose of them to market gardeners year after year, who pronounce one bushel equal to two bushels of ordinary Dutch Sets. Order early, stock limited. **Qt. 35c.; 2 qts. 65c.; 4 qts. \$1.20, post-paid; peck by express, \$1.35.**

Yellow Cracker—(*Dutch Sets*).—Experiments at Floradale have abundantly proven that Yellow Cracker, being the earliest yellow onion, can be depended on to produce large, well matured onions in advance of Strasburg or Danvers yellow onion. We recommend this strain for sections of Canada where the seasons are short. **Qt. 30c.; 2 qts. 55c.; 4 qts. \$1.00, post-paid. Peck by express at purchasers expense \$1.00.**

Yellow Dutch Sets—(*Ordinary Stock*).—This is the variety offered by most dealers, grown usually from Danvers or some other yellow onion seed. They are ordinarily irregular in size, of poor color, shape and pulpy qualities, not to be compared to either of the above two strains. **Qt. 25c.; 2 qts. 55c.; 4 qts. \$1.00, post-paid. Peck by express at purchasers expense \$1.00.**

Pearl Dutch Sets—Pure white flesh and skin, very mild. If allowed to mature produce a good sized onion, which is in great favor with many. **Qt. 35c.; 2 qts. 65c.; 4 qts. \$1.20, post-paid.**

Top or Button—Grown only from bulbs. **Qt. 35c.; 3 qts. \$1.00, post-paid.**

Shallots—Used for pulling early. **Qt. 20c.; 2 qts. 35c.; 8 qts. by express, not prepaid, 75c.**

English Multipliers, or Potato Onions—For green onions. **Qt. 25c.; 2 qts. 45c.; 4 qts. 80c., post-paid.**

Perennial Tree Union—Produces green onions before any other variety. **Qt. 25c.; 2 qts. 45c., post-paid.**

Market gardeners and others requiring one bushel or more please ask for prices.



THE EMERALD PARSLEY.

PARSLEY.

(German, *Petersilie*; French, *Persil*.)

Select rich soil and sow the seed in drills, one foot apart, covering one eighth of an inch deep. The seed is usually from fifteen to twenty-days vegetating. Thin plants to four inches apart when two inches high. The beauty of the plant may be increased by several successive transplantings. It is used principally for flavoring soups, etc., and garnishing in its natural state; also for edgings in flower gardens and bouquets.

THE EMERALD.—This is a very distinct and handsome variety of quick, robust growth, forming compact ornamental plants, densely furnished with strong-stemmed giant leaves, finely cut, most beautifully curled and crimped and of that brilliant, deep emerald-green color so highly attractive when used for garnishing. The flavor of the leaves is also unusually rich and aromatic, rendering this variety of especial value where used for flavoring, in sauces, dressing, etc., either when fresh or dried. We recommend the Emerald as the best Parsley to grow in the open ground for summer and fall use, in frames for winter use, or in pots or boxes in the kitchen window, for perpetual use. (See cut) **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 2 ozs. 25c.; ¼ lb. 40c.**

The following varieties:—**Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c. 2 ozs. 15c.; ¼ lb. 25c.**

Taber's Exquisite—Dwarf, curled, dark green; finest sort.

Carter's Fern-leaved—Used for garnishing; leaves like a fern.

Champion Moss Curled—Popular in England; leaves curled.



SAVATILLA PEANUTS.

PEANUTS.

'PEANUT PLANT; ITS CULTIVATION.'—Price 50 cents, post-paid.

The Savatilla—Every boy, every girl, and almost every person likes peanuts. They are nutritious, palatable and pleasant eating, and if rightly understood, can be as easily raised as cabbage or potatoes. Much more productive than the common variety, but more easily raised, ripen earlier, and for better for eating purposes. The Savatilla Peanut is a beautiful red variety; strong, hardy and vigorous growing vines standing up straight and producing the most luscious nuts in abundance; the nuts large, fine, and each nut contains 3 to 4 fine fat kernels of a rich and pleasant flavor. A few short rows planted in the garden or field will produce nuts enough to supply a family all winter. Directions for growing will be printed on each pkt. **Large pkt. 5c.; 3 pkts. 10c.; ¼ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c., post-paid.**

PEAS

(German, *Erbſen*; French, *Pois*.)

Because of the extremely small crop of Peas the past season, there will likely be a shortage. We have a fairly good supply, still, to avoid disappointment, we advise early orders. Do not delay in placing your order. Those marked [*] are wrinkled varieties, the sweetest of all, but, being liable to rot, need to be planted thicker and later than the round sorts. While the tall sort will run too much to vine if liberally manured, the dwarf varieties, on the contrary, need liberal manuring. Have the dwarfs that grow not over fifteen inches high in rows two and one-half feet apart; those attaining to the height of from two to three feet, in rows three feet apart; and the rows of the tallest sorts four feet apart. One pint to fifty feet. If 4 to 8 qts. Peas wanted by mail, 10c. per qt. must be added for postage. 1 qt. Peas weighs 2 lbs.

SURPRISE—(One of the largest podded and earliest of all Wrinkled Extra

Earlies. You need it.)—This is one of the best of the new Wrinkled Peas, and is to-day one of the most famous. It has made an enviable reputation within the brief time that it has been on the market; in fact, it has sprung into universal popularity. It is about or quite as early as the smooth varieties, and far superior to them in both quality and yield. It ranks with the very earliest of the wrinkled sorts, not even excepting Gradus or Prosperity. Pods are smaller than Gradus, but are more numerous. The vine grows 20 to 24 inches high, and require no sticks. The Surprise Pea has attracted universal attention, and has everywhere made a splendid record for both quality and quantity. Its sweetness is noteworthy, and it bears with a profusion that is truly remarkable. Its extreme earliness makes it one of the most profitable market peas ever introduced, and nothing superior to it is available for the family garden. Qt. 30c., post-paid 40c.; peck \$1.50.

The Gradus—Our experimental tests appear to demonstrate that this pea is before the public bearing four different names, viz.: Early Giant, Extra Early Long Pod, Prosperity and Gradus. The very fact that it has been so much named is significant of the value of the new pea. It is undoubtedly the earliest of all the large podded, wrinkled peas yet introduced, being as early as those of the Alaska class, and but a few days later than the Surprise. We must say that we do not find it to be a heavy cropper, but the large size of the pod, the quality of the pea, with its extreme earliness, make up a trio of good reasons for its introduction as a decided acquisition into the family garden. Qt. 40c., post-paid 50c.; peck \$2.50.

D. & H.'s Little Giant—Ready for the table in forty-five days from the time of sowing. As early as American Wonder, better filled, larger pods, and more of them. They are a very distinct variety; early, hardy, productive and extra fine quality. Strong habit of growth, vines standing up well, and pods forming on or near the surface, making them convenient to gather. Qt. 30c., post-paid 40c.; peck \$2.00.

William Hurst—Of handsome dwarf growth, the vines are 8 to 10 inches high, stalky, with abundant foliage, of a rich, dark-green color, haulms close-jointed, and very prolific. The cimeter-shaped pods average 3 inches long, and are well filled with large peas, each pod containing six to eight, so closely packed that the peas are flattened against each other. Quality the very best rich, sugary and most delicious. Qt. 20c., post-paid 40c.; peck \$1.75.

"SURPRISE" PEA.

First and Best—Very early. Height 2 feet. Qt. 20c., post-paid 30c.; peck \$1.25.

American Wonder—Extra early, productive, of fine flavor. Qt. 30c., post-paid 40c.; peck \$2.00.

Carter's Premium or Improved Little Gem—(Private stock)—Pods long and well filled; finest flavor. Qt. 30c., post-paid 40c.; peck \$1.75.

EARLY AND MEDIUM VARIETIES.

Dwarf Telephone—Also known and listed as Carter's Daisy. A sort that is rapidly winning friends. Best second early on the market. Dwarf Telephone grows to the height of 18 inches, and is especially remarkable for its large, handsome pods, which are of the highest merit both in appearance and contents. The peas are of great flavor and excellence. It is the most promising new second-early or medium pea on the market. It is a wrinkled pea of the marrow type. Dwarf Telephone is the famous old Telephone without its long vines. It is more dwarf and a week earlier than Stratagem. It is of healthy, stocky growth, and very productive. All accounts of it emphasize its bearing qualities. The pods frequently measure five inches in length and are broad, straight and remarkably well filled, often containing nine or ten peas. The color of the pod is pale green, and it is thick, plump, and well adapted to marketing. The peas are of extra large size. Qt. 35c., post-paid 45c.; peck \$2.25.

Juno—Pods are remarkably large, long, straight, thick through and well filled. The color of the pea is that very dark green which is so desirable. Seven or more great peas in a pod. The vines are short jointed, large leaved, and stalky at times, and from eighteen to twenty-four inches in height. It crops heavily; quality delicious; every way desirable. Medium early. A first-class pea to follow the early sorts. Qt. 30c., post-paid 40c.; peck \$1.50.

McLean's Advancer—Of excellent quality; productive, 2 feet. Qt. 25c., post-paid 35c.; peck \$1.25.

The Queen—Pods long, peas are large, deep green, a delicious flavor. 2 to 2½ feet. Qt. 25c., post-paid 35c.; peck \$1.50.

Yorkshire Hero—Fine main crop; prolific and fine flavor; 2½ feet. Qt. 25c., post-paid 35c.; peck \$1.25.

Bliss' Ever-Bearing—The great continuous ever-bearing variety, which gives it special value for summer and early autumn use; stout vines growing 18 in. or more high, bearing at the top large quantities of broad pods containing 6 to 8 large wrinkled peas, half an inch or more in diameter; quality unsurpassed. Qt. 25c., post-paid 35c.; peck \$1.50.

Heroine—Combines both quantity and quality of yield. It grows very uniform, about 2½ feet high, bearing a profusion of large, long, pointed pods, containing from 7 to 9 large peas of finest quality. Qt. 25c., post-paid 35c.; peck \$1.50.

Improved Stratagem—The pods are of immense size and uniformly filled with very large dark green peas of the finest quality. Vine medium height, but very stocky. Qt. 25c., post-paid 35c.; peck \$1.65.

MAIN AND LATE CROP VARIETIES.

Dr. McLean—Of remarkably fine flavor; it is exceedingly productive; height 3 to 3½ feet. Qt. 20c., post-paid 30c.; peck \$1.15.

Forty-fold or Imp. Champion of England—Of robust habit; handsome, dark-green pods; a great cropper, and a continuous bearer; pods contain eight to ten rich-flavored peas. For quality, productiveness, etc., we can recommend it. Qt. 20c., post-paid 30c.; peck \$1.30.

Dwarf Sugar Edible Pods—The pods and peas are cooked and eaten together like green beans. Qt. 35c., post-paid 45c.

PARSNIP

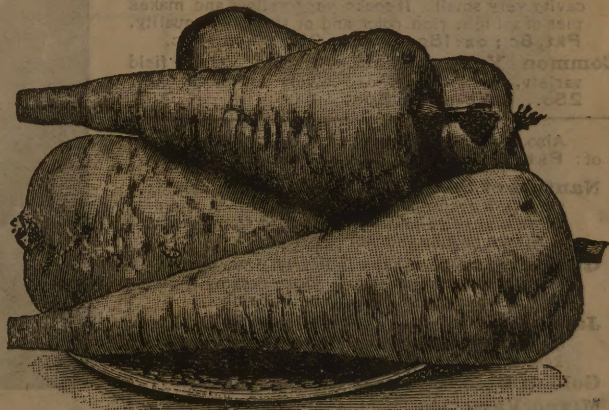
(German, *Pastinake*;
French, *Panais*.)

Give the richest and deepest soil to Parsnips. Make the soil very fine, and plant the seed very early, in rows eighteen inches apart, thinning plants to three to five inches in the rows. The seeds should be planted half-inch deep. To keep well in the ground over winter, draw a little earth over the tops. One ounce to one hundred and fifty feet of drill.

Magnum Bonum—This is a highly improved type of the well-known Hollow Crowned, producing uniformly large and handsome roots of stocky form, heavy at the shoulder, well rounded, gradually tapering to the base, so that they are easily dug, and if grown in properly pulverized soil the surface will be smooth and unusually free from wrinkles and side roots. The flesh is white, of fine texture, free from core and stringiness and especially fine flavored; cooking tender, sweet and rich, rendering it one of the finest of table vegetables for winter use. This Parsnip is the heaviest cropper of all and we recommend it both for garden and field culture. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

Improved Hollow Crowned—A great cropper; fine flavored, and considered one of the best for general cultivation. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 2 ozs. 15c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

Pearce's Perfection—The roots grow broader at the shoulder than the Long Smooth; of fine texture and excellent. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 2 ozs. 15c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.



Ontario.—I am highly pleased with the Seeds, and will continue using them.—Mrs. J. L. McDonald.

PEPPERS. (German, Pfeffer; French, Piment.)



Peppers should be started in a cold frame or hot-bed. Transplant the young plants into the open ground towards the close of May, having the rows eighteen inches apart, and the plants one foot apart in the row.

Procop's Giant—This is the largest of all peppers; some grow fully 9 inches in length and 2½ in. thick, being glossy, scarlet and mild. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 50c.

Long Red—Long, tapering, sharp-pointed fruit, six inches long, and of a deep, glossy scarlet color. Fruit is very fiery, and is superior as flavoring for piccalilly, chow-chow, etc. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 30c.

Ruby King—An improved American sort, reaching the largest size yet retaining the symmetrical shape of the smaller sorts. It is very bright colored, temptingly sweet and mild flavored, and one of the best for stuffed pickles. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 40c.

Coral Gem Bouquet—The little plants are completely covered with hundreds of the small bright red Peppers, so thickly set on the dwarf plants as to give each plant the appearance of a "Bouquet of Corals." As a potted plant for Florists it has proven a most rapid-selling article. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 40c.

Large Bell or Bull Nose—A very large sort of inverted bell shape, suitable for filling or for mixing pickles. Flesh, thick and less pungent than most other sorts. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 30c.

Celestial—Rare novelty from China so beautiful that it deserves a place in every garden. The plant starts to bear early and continues until frosts. Up to the time they are fully ripe the Peppers are of a delicate creamy yellow color, then suddenly change to an intense vivid scarlet, carried upright. Superior quality, fair size clear, sharp flavor. Valuable for pickles and pepper sauce. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 40c.

Red Chili—Used in the manufacture of pepper sauce. Pods sharply conical, and exceedingly pungent when ripe. Requires a long, warm season. The plants should be started quite early in hot-beds. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 30c.

Sweet Mountain—Plants very vigorous and productive, growing upright, with moderately large leaves. Fruit very large, long, often eight inches or more in length, by two or three in. in diameter, very smooth and handsome, being when green, of a bright, deep green color, entirely free from any purple tinge, and when matured, of a deep red. Flesh very thick, sweet and mild flavored. Well suited to use as a stuffed pickle. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 30c.

Long Red Cayenne—A long slim pointed pod, and when ripe of a bright red color. Extremely strong and pungent. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 30c.

Fine Mixed Peppers—The above and many other valuable Peppers in choicest mixture. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 30c.

PUMPKINS. (German, Kurbis; French, Potiron.)

All vines delight in warm and rich soil. Prepare the ground by thoroughly pulverizing. Manure thoroughly, working it just under the surface. Plant in hills nine to ten feet apart; work some rich, fine manure into each hill. Leave two to three plants to the hill. Keep well sprinkled with Slug Shot in early stages of growth. Cultivate frequently. 1 oz. to 25 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. to an acre.

The Enormous—A first-class keeper; having been kept until April without showing any sign of decay. Skin and flesh of a bright golden yellow color. Although of such enormous size it is firm fleshed, fine-grained and one of the best pie pumpkins we ever grew. The largest pumpkin at the Western Fair was exhibited by us, and it weighed 350 lbs. Pkt. 10c.; 3 for 25c. in pkt. only.

Full and complete directions "How to grow Big Pumpkins and Squashes" sent with every purchase of one packet or more of "Enormous" Pumpkin.

New Sandwich Island—A very fine, new and productive variety, growing oblong to a length of 16 to 18 inches, and 7 to 8 inches in diameter. Comes from a remote section of the Sandwich Islands. Remarkably distinct in every way, of fine size, very prolific bearer, and delicious flesh. A deep golden color when ripe. Flesh rich yellow, very sweet, dry and excellent for pies. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 60c.

Hundredweight—For some time past this pumpkin has been selected, until now it will surpass in size any other known variety. Specimens weighing 200 to 250 lbs. are not unusual. It is of the finest quality, flesh fine grained and bright yellow. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 50c.

Globe Mammoth—An improvement on the large yellow pumpkin, producing a fruit of enormous size, almost spherical in shape. The flesh is very thick, of a rich yellow color, and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.

King of the Mammoth—The flesh and skin are of a bright golden color, fine grained and of excellent quality. It grows to an enormous size, 3 feet or more in diameter, and 100 to 200 lbs. or more in weight. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; 2 ozs. 35c.; ¼ lb. 50c.

Calhoun—The outside color is a creamy brown; the inside flesh is a deep salmon yellow; the flesh is wonderfully thick and fine-grained, and the seed cavity very small. It cooks very yellow and makes pies of a high, rich color and of the finest quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 2 ozs. 25c.; ¼ lb. 40c.

Common Yellow Field—Standard yellow field variety, used almost exclusively for stock. Qt. 25c., post-paid, 30c.

Also the following varieties at the uniform price of: Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 2 ozs. 15c.; ¼ lb. 25c.

Nantucket Sugar, or Negro—The skin is very dark green, almost black, flesh thick and of a rich orange yellow. They weigh from twelve to fifteen pounds and will keep a year.

Quaker Pie—The shape is nearly oval, tapering slightly towards the ends. Color creamy white, both inside and out; flesh sweet and rich.

Japanese Pie—Fine for pies, flesh thick, fine grained, dry and sweet; ripen early, excellent keepers.

Golden Oblong—Orange skin, light yellow flesh.

Mixed Varieties—All the well-known varieties.



MR. ABEL STEELE AND "THE ENORMOUS" PUMPKIN.

King's Co., N. B.—Your Canadian Gem Swede Turnip did fine for me last season. It is the smoothest Turnip I ever grew.—O. W. WETMORE.

RHUBARB.(German, *Rhubarder*;
French, *Rhubarb.*)

"THE FORCING BOOK," by Bailey. Price \$1.00, post-paid.

Sow the seed in drills eighteen inches apart, and cover half inch deep. Thin the plants to a foot apart. When the plants are one year old, prepare the ground for the final bed by trenching two feet deep, mixing a liberal quantity of manure with the soil. Set plants five feet apart each way. Do not cut until the second year, and give a dressing of manure every fall. If it is desired at any time to increase the bed, the roots may be taken up in the spring and divided.

Ideal Mammoth—The Rhubarb (or Pie Plant) is a vegetable which it is difficult to improve, and it takes many years to fully establish a new variety. About twenty-five years ago, Dr. Kennicott of Illinois in growing roots from seed, found one which was so far superior to and different from all others that he saved in carefully, and the roots has been divided and propagated from year to year. Like all other highly improved sorts it seeds very sparingly, and comes more nearly true to name when grown from seed than most other sorts. The stalks are fully as large, if not larger, than the Victoria, and are produced in great abundance. We have no hesitancy in calling it the most vigorous and productive variety known. Quality is unsurpassed. Pkt. 5c.; ½ oz. 20c.; oz. 35c.

Johnston's St. Martin—The earliest of all Rhubarbs, grows to a large size; requires less sugar than any other; of a delicate pink color. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; 2 ozs. 35c.; ¼ lb. 60c.

Victoria—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; 2 oz. 30c.; ¼ lb. 50c.

RHUBARB ROOTS—A saving of from two to three years is made by planting the roots. We have well established roots of the above varieties. Price, by mail, prepaid, 15c, each; \$1.25 a dozen. By express or freight at purchaser's expense, 10c. each; \$1.00 a dozen; 100 for \$7.00.



IDEAL MAMMOTH RHUBARB.

Mixed Varieties—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; 2 oz. 35c.; ¼ lb. 50c.

NEW TRIUMPH**RADISH.**(German, *Rettig*;
French, *Radis et Rare.*)

For early use sow in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills six to ten inches apart, covering seed half inch deep. Thin plants an inch apart in the row. As the roots are more succulent and tender when grown quickly, a rich, light soil should be preferred, and frequent watering in dry weather will be found beneficial. For a succession, sow every two weeks. Nearly all of the varieties named below are French grown. One ounce for one hundred feet of drill.

New Icicle—9—A magnificent novelty from Germany which gets its name from the almost transparent whiteness of the root, which has no comparison among all cultivated radishes. It is of the best flavor, very crisp and brittle. It vies in earliness with the earliest forcing sorts, producing nice roots in 22 days from date of sowing. It is one of the best European novelties which has been introduced for several years and should become very popular. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 2 ozs. 15c.; ¼ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

Triumph—A beautiful and valuable variety of Radish, is both unique and valuable. It is round, with white skin striped bright scarlet, being decidedly ornamental when placed on the table. It is very early, maturing in three weeks, has very small top, thus adapting it to cultivation in hot-beds. The flesh is white, crisp, tender, and of as good flavor as any radish grown. Like a sport, some of the roots are always of solid color, not variegated. For family use, Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 2 ozs. 15c.; ¼ lb. 25c. lb. 75c.

Scarlet Button—This radish is quite desirable as an early sort, and is particularly adapted to forcing. The color is a vivid scarlet. The flesh is white, crisp, solid and mild. It has a very small top, and will bear close planting. An excellent radish for the market gardener. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 2 ozs. 15c.; ¼ lb. 25c.; lb. 80c.

New Rosy Gem—3—One of the handsomest turnip Radishes and a great favorite in many large markets for early planting outdoors. It is but little later than the preceding and will give entire satisfaction where extreme earliness is not the primary object. Roots slightly flattened on the underside, color very dark scarlet with a white tip; flesh white and of the best quality. Recommended as one of the best for early planting, either for home or market use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 2 oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 65c.

Improved French Breakfast—6—The favorite in Paris markets. A medium sized Radish, olive shape, small, of quick growth, very crisp and tender, of a beautiful scarlet color, except near the tip, which is pure white, splendid variety for the table on account of its excellent quality and its beautiful color. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 2 ozs. 15c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 65c.

Scarlet Conical—(Private Stock)—This very excellent new strain is far superior to any other variety. It is a great improvement over the old variety of Scarlet Globe or Cardinal. In color it is a brilliant scarlet. In flavor it is mild, crisp, juicy and tender. It forms a small top, and will stand a great amount of heat without becoming pithy. For forcing in green-houses, hot-beds or cold frames, and for sowing early out-of-doors, there is no other variety that will pay better, as its very attractive color, handsome shape and fine qualities will command a higher price and a more ready sale. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 2 ozs. 25c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.00.

Brightest Long Scarlet, or Cardinal—8—The handsomest and earliest long Radish. This new sort resembles the Early Long Scarlet in shape and is fit for use in 25 days after sowing. Its color is the brightest scarlet we have ever seen in any radish; the tails are tipped white. This sort out-sells any other long radish put in competition with it on the market, and is an extra fine sort for the home garden; best quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 2 ozs. 15c.; ¼ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

Scarlet Beauty—(Private Stock)—A small, round, turnip shaped radish, of bright scarlet color, distinctly tipped with clear white. It grows so quickly that the radishes are fit to pull in 21 days from the time of planting the seed. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 2 ozs. 25c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.00.

Long White Strasburg or Hospital—12—A white variety large and showy half-long shape. It matures quickly, sometimes in six weeks, and holds its table qualities well. Brittle and tender, and possesses the most desirable character of retaining its crispness even when the roots are old and large; most excellent for summer use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 2 ozs. 15c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 70c.

Also the following well-known varieties at the uniform price of:—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 2 ozs. 15c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 65c.

The Clipper—The earliest radish grown, maturing in 20 days.

D. & H's Mixture—All varieties for all seasons. All varieties as per cut, and many more.

Early White Olive-shaped—5—Skin and flesh white; mild and tender.

Lady Finger, or White Vienna—9—Long, straight and tender.

Scarlet Olive-shaped—4—Early Deep Scarlet Turnip.—7.

WINTER RADISHES.

White Chinese, or Celestial—This is a fine, large, white radish, admittedly the best of the winter sorts. It is of Chinese origin, but is now thoroughly Americanized. Continued selection has made it perfect in shape, size, quality and flavor. It resembles California Mammoth Winter, but is superior to that or any other variety with which we are acquainted, as it lacks no qualities desirable in a winter radish. It will grow to a very large size; 8 to 15 inches in length and even larger, according to fertility of soil. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 25c.; lb. 90c.

Black Spanish Winter—A large, black-skinned radish, with firm white flesh of pungent flavor. It is a good keeper, lasting easily until spring. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

China Rose Winter—Also called Scarlet Winter. A popular favorite, with rose-colored skin. It is a large and fine shaped radish, growing partly above the ground. The portion above ground is darker in color than that below ground. The size is 3 to 4½ inches long. Flesh pure white. Flavor mild or slightly pungent. A splendid keeper for use in winter. A very showy radish. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 2 ozs. 15c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

P. Quebec.—I purchased one pound of your Early Flat Red Onion Seed last year, and raised 96 bushels of perfect onions.—ORVILLE WARD.



Japanese Colossal Radish

Early Crimson Giant Radish

Oyster Plant or Salsify.

(German, *Saferwurzel*; French, *Salsafis*.)

Sow in early spring, in light, rich soil, in drills fourteen inches apart, and thin the plants to three inches in the row. The roots will be ready for use in October. When cooked, the flavor somewhat resembles the oyster.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—One of the most delicious of winter vegetables, and also one of the most nutritious; the flavor is sweet and highly esteemed whether served boiled with butter or other suitable sauce, or sliced and fried, or used in soup. This new variety, where known, is entirely superseding the old type, as it produces roots nearly double the size and weight and of equally good quality. Seed sown in spring produces large, fine roots that may remain in the ground all winter or may be dug and stored in sand or earth in November, thus keeping them plump and sweet, to be used as desired during the winter. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 2 ozs. 25c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.



Spinach (German, *Spinat*; French, *Epinard*.)

For summer use sow early in the spring, in drills 8 inches to 1 foot apart, covering the seed one inch deep. Select rich soil and manure very liberally. A succession may be obtained by sowing at intervals of two weeks through the season. For very early spring use, sow in August. The plants are sometimes protected through the winter by a thick covering of straw. Spinach is used principally as greens for boiling, and is very highly esteemed for this purpose. One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 5 lbs. to the acre.

The following varieties:—Oz. 5c.; ¼ lb. 10c.; lb. 30c.; five lb. lots at 20c. per lb.



"VICTORIA" SPINACH.

Victoria—This new variety is distinguished for its exceeding dark, black green color, and also for its very long-standing qualities, being from two to three weeks later than the ordinary "Long-Standing."

Catillon Long-Standing—It has thick, broad leaves of a fine green color; stands longer than any other variety before going to seed.

Giant Thick-Leaved—(Private stock)—One of the best market sorts; long-standing.

SQUASH

(German, *Garten-Kurbiss*; French, *Courge*.)

The Squash crop of 1903 was the worst failure in 25 years. All vines delight in warm and rich soil. Prepare the ground by thoroughly pulverizing. Manure thoroughly, working it just under the surface. Plant in hills nine to ten feet apart for running varieties, and five to six feet apart for bush sorts; work some rich fine manure into each hill. Leave two or three plants to the hill. Keep well sprinkled with slug shot in early stages of growth. Cultivate frequently. Summer varieties one ounce to 25 hills; winter varieties two ounces to 25 hills, two to three pound to the acre.

"SQUASHES" by Gregory, price 25 cents, post-paid.

Chicago Warty Hubbard—Our strain of the above will produce mainly the type shown in our photo-engraving, which we consider the **Ideal Hubbard** for home or for market. For thirty of forty years this Squash has ranked first for a winter keeper. It is shipped thousands of miles in carload lots from west to east every year. With the growing of it in a large way, it was found that the largest, heaviest, dark, rough-skinned specimens are most valuable and most saleable. Because of this our selection of Chicago Warty Hubbard has been made. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 2 ozs. 25c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.20.

The "Golden Bronze"—The Squashes average from 8 to 10 lbs.; color, a dark grayish green, flesh bright golden-yellow, fine grained, very sweet and of delicious flavor. Early in maturing, a splendid keeper and very uniform in size and shape. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 2 ozs. 25c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.20.

Hard-Shell Marrow—The fruit is very large, oval, deep orange red color, and though quite smooth has as hard a shell as the Hubbard. The flesh is very thick, rich orange-red color and has no equal for making pies, having a peculiar flavor and quality similar to, but much finer than that of the choicest pumpkin. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 2 ozs. 25c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.20.

Red or Golden Hubbard—A perfect type of the Green Hubbard, except in color, which is a bright, deep orange-yellow, very showy and attractive. Flesh deep golden-yellow, much richer in color than Hubbard, fine grained, cooks very dry, and is of excellent flavor. Its keeping qualities are fully equal to, while in productiveness it far exceeds the green variety. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 2 ozs. 25c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.40.

Mammoth Whale—This is the best "truly mammoth" squash. The squashes often grow three feet long, of a dark slate color, and sometimes weigh more than one hundred pounds. Its greatest diameter is near the blossom end, and tapers from there to each end; this peculiar form, together with its immense size, doubtless suggested the name MAMMOTH WHALE. It is very prolific; the vines are robust and hardy. The flesh is solid, of a beautiful orange-yellow color and of excellent quality. It is also an excellent keeper. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.; 2 ozs. 50c.

Long Cream Vegetable Marrow—An English sort of superior quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 2 ozs. 25c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.40.

Long White Bush Vegetable Marrow—Better for the small gardens than the Long Cream. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 2 ozs. 25c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.20.

The following varieties which are too well-known to need an extended description, at uniform price of:

Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 2 ozs. 25c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.20.

Long Island or White Bush—A selection of the old White Bush Scallop, having less prominent ridges and being much deeper, of fine quality and very prolific.

Mammoth Chili or Mammoth King—The Jumbo of all squashes.

Giant Summer Crookneck—Measuring from 17 inches to 20 feet long, of finest quality.

Extra Early Orange Marrow—(Private stock)—Color, deep orange; rich flavored, fine grained.

Essex Hybrid—One of the best flavored; good keeper.

Golden Custard Bush—Color, rich golden yellow; quality cannot be excelled.

Mixed Varieties—This is a mixture of the best summer, fall and winter varieties.



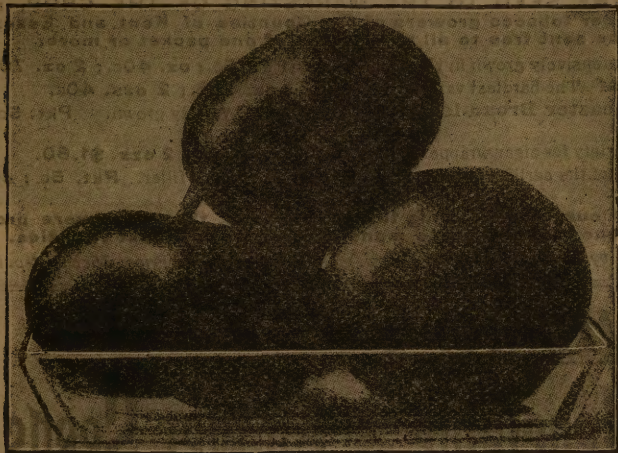
Manitoba—The seeds we got from you did fairly well. I got in all 23 prizes at the local shows last summer—18 firsts and 5 seconds.—MRS. F. FINNIE.

Tomato Growing for Profit—From the sowing of the seed to the marketing of the crop, so as to have, when sold, the largest amount of profit to the producer. **Price 25c., post-paid.**

Tomato

(German, *Liebes-Apfel*;
French, *Tomato*.)

Sow the seed in March and April in the hot-bed, or in pots in a sunny exposure in the house. If it is desired to make very healthy, stocky plants, they may be transplanted or repotted when about two or three inches high. When five or six inches high, if the ground has become warm, transplant to the open ground, on a rainy or cloudy day if possible; if not the young plants should be liberally watered and shaded from the hot sun. If it is desirable to have the fruit ripen as early as possible, in preference to a heavy crop, select rather light poor soil, and a sunny location. Trimming off the laterals, training to a stake, are believed by many to promote earliness. Set the plants four feet apart each way. A cheap trellis, made by driving three stakes around the plants and encircling them with three or four hoops, makes a very nice support for training them on. One ounce of seed for about 1,200 plants.



THE "PRINCESS" TOMATO.

Strawberry or Winter Cherry—Grows inclosed in a husk; excellent for preserves; will keep within husks all winter; very sweet-flavored, small yellow fruits. This is well worth growing for preserves, both on account of its fine quality and immense productiveness. The pretty bright yellow fruits also make a handsome dessert dish, while the flavor as fruit makes them popular. Ten plants in our trial grounds yielded a bushel of the small fruits. It is much earlier, and in every way superior to a similar variety advertised as a novelty under the name of CAPE GOOSEBERRY. **Pkt. 5c.; ½ oz. 25c.; oz. 40c.**

PEACH TOMATOES.

Handsome and delicious, new form and style of tomato. Fruit of uniform size, resembling a peach in shape, size and color desirable for eating from the hand. The skin is thin and peels like that of a peach.

New Rose Peach, New Yellow Peach, New Purple Peach
—Each, **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 30c.**

The Princess—(D. & H. Private stock)—The most distinct Tomato in habit of growth grown. Will yield more bushels to the acre of first-class fruit than any other known variety. The fruit is of a reddish purple color, resembling Champion; free from rot or spot; never cracks; almost free from acid. The vine grows very erect, supporting its beautiful bunches of fruit on stout, stiff stems. Foliage is very distinct, being more of a potato leaf than any other variety we know of. For the private garden, and when room is limited, there is no other variety that can be planted so closely and allow room to pick the fruit, three feet apart each way being sufficient between each plant. On very rich land, where varieties like Perfection, Beauty, Mayflower, and other varieties of like stamp, would run all to vine, this variety will thrive and produce an immense crop. **Pkt. 5c.; ½ oz. 25c.; oz. 40c.; 2 oz. 70c.**

Ponderosa—Is in every way splendid. It excels in magnificent size, often attaining a circumference of 18 inches, often weighing two, three and four pounds each, perfect in form, free from wrinkles and fissures, as smooth as glass and as solid and meaty as beefsteak, free from watery cavities and almost seedless; it ripens thoroughly from centre to skin, its glowing crimson color permeating the flesh to the heart; it is free from rot; but above all, the delicious quality and flavor are its crowning merits—toothsome and rich when sliced, savory and delicious when canned, very little boiling being required to thicken. **Pkt. 5c.; ½ oz. 25c.; 1 oz. 40c.**

Paramount—Solid as an apple, with very small seed cavity, making it almost seedless, ripen uniformly and up to the stem, free from cracking; of the most delicious flavor, having none of that rank, acid flavor characteristic of so many varieties. Holds its size throughout the season, growing on a strong, stiff stem. As a variety for the market gardener it eclipses all, and for private use it cannot be equalled. **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 35c.; 2 ozs. 60c.**

The following varieties: **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; 2 ozs. 40c.**

Fordhook First—Heavy, solid with a tough skin; of medium size, or a little below and a color between the crimson of the Acme and the orange-red of the Ignomus.

Early Mayflower—Extra early; perfectly smooth; red and very solid.

Pearce's "Star"—The fruits are of the largest size, and the size of fruit is maintained throughout the season. No other tomato will produce extra large fruits so smooth, handsome and marketable.

Dwarf Champion (Private stock)—A favorite variety with all who grow it; ripens early, and can be grown closer together than any other sort.

Livingston's Beauty—Large smooth, pinkish-red; thick flesh.

Atlantic Prize—The earliest of all; usually free from core and seeds; ripens very evenly and perfect in form.

Mixed Varieties—All kinds, early and late, large and small, yellow, and red purple.

Turnips

(German, *Steckbure*; French, *Navet*.)

One ounce of seed for 250 feet of drill. Two to three pounds in drills for an acre. Sow in drills 14 inches apart and ¼ inch deep, or sow broadcast, but in either case be sure and have ground rich and freshly dug. Be careful to weed and thin out, so the young plants will not be checked and injured. Any overcrowding will result in rough and poorly flavored fruit. For spring and summer crops it is important to get them started very early so they may have time to grow to sufficient size before hot weather, when they soon become tough and strong. For fall and main crop; sow the middle of July to the last of August, as directed for spring sowing. To preserve Turnips in good order for winter use, store them in barrels placed alongside the wall of a cool cellar, and cover them with sand and turf to keep them fresh. Another method is to put them in a cellar or dry pit, cover with straw and earth to the depth of 8 or 10 inches. Thus protected they will keep well until spring.

White Model (Private stock)—3—A perfect globe-shaped, white-skinned Turnip, of medium size and fine flavor. For early sowing this is one of the best, being crisp and tender, and maturing in six weeks from the time of sowing. A good keeper. As an early white turnip for market gardeners it cannot be excelled, being all that could be desired. **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 2 ozs. 15c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 75c.**

Red-top White Globe (Private stock)—2—This is one of the handsomest and most suitable Turnip we know of. As a profitable sort for market gardeners it is unsurpassed. For the home garden it is always desirable. It is a large, rapid growing sort, with globular shaped roots. Flesh is pure white, of high quality and excellent flavor. The skin is white and purple. On account of its shape it will outyield any other sort, and it is always a sure cropper. **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 2 ozs. 15c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.**

Golden Ball—6—A superior table turnip of bright yellow color. In flavor it is rich and sweet. A rapid grower, good keeper. **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 2 ozs. 15c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 45c.**

Superb Mixture of Turnips—This mixture contains all of the leading varieties of both early and late, and by sowing this seed, a continuous supply may be had throughout the season. You cannot do better than plant some of this seed. **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 2 ozs. 15c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.**



The following well-known varieties, at the uniform price of: **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 7c.; 2 ozs. 12c.; ¼ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.**

Breadstone—4—Medium size, quick growing, very smooth; with faint green top; flesh white, fine grained, sweet, and of fine flavor; will cook in 15 minutes.

White Egg—Oval, handsome, and sweet; early or late use.

Early Six-week or Nimble Dick—7—Very early; flattish round; beautiful, rich, white flesh.

Early Red-top Strap-leaf or Milan—5—Favorite with market men; sweet and tender.

B. C.—I have had very satisfactory results, and I hope to have the same this season.—N. Shopland.

TOBACCO



An annual plant requiring good soil and careful tillage. Renewed interest has been awakened among tobacco growers on account of the investigations lately conducted by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the various State Experimental Stations

CULTURE.—Sow seed as soon as danger of frost is over, in land on which brush has been burned; or else use wood ashes on seed bed. Pulverize soil of seed bed thoroughly. When plants are six inches high transplant into hills four or five feet apart each way, and cultivate frequently. An ounce of seed will produce plants for an acre. Cover seed lightly.

Recognizing the great value of a Tobacco Crop to farmers and others in Canada, we have had printed **FULL and COMPLETE INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE SOWING OF THE SEED TO THE MARKETING OF THE CROP**, as practised by the pioneer tobacco growers of the Counties of Kent and Essex, a copy of which will be sent free to all purchasers of one packet or more.

White Burley—Most extensively grown in Kent and Essex. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 40c.; 2 oz. 70c.

Connecticut Seed Leaf—The hardest variety. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; 2 ozs. 40c.

Pennsylvania or Lancaster Broad-leaf—The largest-leaved variety grown. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 40c.; 2 oz. 70c.

Sumatra Leaf—Best variety for cigar wrapper. Pkt. 5c.; oz. \$1.00; 2 ozs. \$1.80.

Zimmer Spanish—One of the earliest variety, and the best as a cigar filler. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 40c.; 2 ozs. 70c.

Of the 27 varieties at our Trial Grounds the past season, the above were pronounced by one of our expert tobacco manufacturers, the 5 best varieties.

"TOBACCO CULTURE" by 14 expert tobacco growers, plain and practical. Price, 35c. post-paid.

Darch & Hunter's

"Reliable" Collections of Vegetable & Flower Seeds.



Just Think of it!

**29 GRAND VARIETIES VEGETABLES
AND 6 PACKETS FLOWER SEEDS....**

(One Liberal Packet of each)

ALSO—

$\frac{1}{2}$ Pt. Sweet Corn, $\frac{1}{2}$ Pt. Wax Beans

$\frac{1}{2}$ Pt. Garden Peas.

Only **\$1.00**
AN UNPARALLELED OFFER...

NOTICE—As these Collections are made up before the busy season opens, we are enabled to sell them at 25 to 50 per cent. less than they would cost if the articles were selected separately; or, if two or three varieties should be of no use to you, you will be getting the remainder at much less than Catalogue rates. **REMEMBER THAT NO COLLECTION CAN BE BROKEN NOR ANY DISCOUNT ALLOWED UNDER ANY CONDITION.**

\$2.00—No. 1 Vegetable and Flower Seed Collection for \$1.00.

- 1 Pkt. Beet, Turnip
- 1 " Cabbage, Early Express
- 1 " " Large Brunswick, short stemmed
- 1 " Carrot, Half-long Scarlet Nantes
- 1 " Cauliflower, Extra Early Paris
- 1 " Cucumber, Thorburn's Everbearing
- 1 " " Pickling
- 1 " Celery, Giant Golden Heart
- 1 " Lettuce, Imp. Hanson
- 1 " Musk Melon, mixed varieties
- 1 " Water Melon, mixed varieties
- 1 " Vine Peach
- 1 " Onion, Yellow Globe Danvers

- 1 Pkt. Onion, Large Red Wethersfield
- 1 " Parsnips, Imp. Hollow Crowned
- 1 " Pepper, mixed varieties
- 1 " Pumpkin, Calhoun
- 1 " Parsley, Taber's Exquisite
- 1 " Radish, Turnip-shaped
- 1 " " Long Scarlet
- 1 " Salsify or Vegetable Oyster
- 1 " Spinach, Giant Thick-leaved
- 1 " Squash, Orange Marrow
- 1 " " Mixed Summer varieties
- 1 " Tomato, Paramount
- 1 " Turnip, Red Top White Globe

- 1 Pkt. each Summer Savory, Sage, Thyme
- 1 " Pint Corn, early, sweet
- 1 " " Beans, Dwarf Wax
- 1 " " Peas, Early Dwarf, Garden

FLOWER SEEDS.

- 1 Pkt. Balsam, Best Double Mixed
- 1 " Aster, all varieties
- 1 " Mignonette, Large Flowering
- 1 " Stock, Dwarf German Ten-Week, mixed
- 1 " Phlox, Grandiflora, mixed
- 1 " Nest-Egg Gourds

SEE OUR WORLD BEATER 50 CENT COLLECTION ON BACK OF COVER.

No. 3—Vegetable Seed Collection—25c.

- 1 Pkt. Beet, Early Turnip
- 1 " Cucumber, Thorburn's Everlasting
- 1 " Lettuce, Improved Hanson

- 1 " Parsnip, Hollow Crowned
- 1 " Carrot, Half-long Scarlet Nantes
- 1 " Cabbage, Winningstadt

- 1 " Onion, Yellow Globe Danvers
- 1 " Radish, Turnip-shaped
- 8 packets for 25c., post-paid.

New Brunswick—I shall be very happy to recommend your goods to all my friends, as the seeds I got from you proved very satisfactory.—**ERNEST J. DALY.**

Superior Seed Potatoes

**It Pays to
Change Seed
Every Year.**



RED RIVER TRIUMPH.



IRISH COBBLER.



GEM OF AROOSTOOK.



EARLY THOROUGHbred.

RED RIVER TRIUMPH. Bliss' Triumph is the earliest of all varieties, and is the leading early potato all through the South, as it is by far the most profitable variety. We are all familiar with it as sold at the groceries when the first NEW POTATOES are shipped in. The tubers are nearly round, smooth, medium in size, reddish pink in color. Vines are small and compact with short, thick stalks and broad light-colored leaves. No variety known will mature a crop so quickly. Triumph seed is always in demand at considerable of an advance over other varieties, and this year especially when everyone will be anxious to have some marketable potatoes at the earliest possible moment. The Red River grown Triumph are extra large and fine, way ahead of any Triumph we have ever seen here. We have a splendid large stock. Our illustration shows them exactly as they look. You will surely want a barrel or so. All planters know the value of Northern grown seed. It is a necessity with them. Our Red River stock is the best grown anywhere. Lb. 25c., post-paid; 3 lbs. 65c. By express or freight at purchaser's expense, peck 75c.; ½ bush. \$1.40; bush. \$2.50; bbl. (2½ bush.) \$6.50; bags and bbls. free.

RED RIVER WHITE OHIO. Identical in every way with Red River Early Ohio except in color, which is a fine white or nearly so. The great demand in every market now is for a white potato, and even the good old Ohio, the standard for extra early, often has to suffer because of its skin. Here we have a genuine Early Ohio with the quick, compact growth of that well-known variety, and with a white skin. Furthermore, it is a better yielder than the old Ohio. Lb. 20c.; 3 lbs. 50c., post-paid; peck 50c.; bush. \$1.50; bag (½ bush.) \$2. Bags free.

IRISH COBBLER. These are the earliest potatoes with the exception of Red River Triumph but a heavier yielder and bring highest prices. An Irish shoemaker was found to have a variety, not offered by seedsmen, producing plump, handsome tubers of good size and excellent quality, when the extra early sorts which gardeners had were yet too small for market. The tubers are a beautiful creamy white. Eyes strong, well developed, and but slightly indented. Flesh white, and skin often netted—and here let us say, this netted skin on a potato is nature's mark of fine quality. Each tuber is distinctly marked with the small white specks peculiar to that very earliest class, Ohio Junior, Early Market, and Six Weeks. In a field test we found the Cobbler ripened a few days earlier than the Early Ohio, and in quality it was equal to that variety. Any of our customers who grow potatoes for early market will make no mistake in securing some of this extra early and most valuable new variety, the Irish Cobbler. All our customers who tested this new and novel variety last season, are much pleased, and report having harvested large, handsome, white tubers, very early. It outdid all previous records this season, and is a leader. Resisted the rot better than any other variety the past season. Place your orders for these early. Lb. 25c.; 3 lbs. 65c., post-paid; peck 75c.; bush. \$2.50; bag (½ bush.) \$3.50. Bags free.

RED RIVER EARLY OHIO. One of the earliest potatoes on the market. Many market gardeners prefer this potato to any other, for with good care it will give excellent returns of very early potatoes of the finest quality. They are rose color, good shape, rather oval, not too long, eyes level with the surface, making a good form for cooking. They contain a large quantity of starch so the flesh is white, dry and mealy, one of the very best for early market. Lb. 20c.; 3 lbs. 50c., post-paid; peck 50c.; bush. \$1.50; bag \$2.00. Bags free.

GEM OF AROOSTOOK. It is a seedling from the New Queen. It is about one week later than its parent, is light flesh color and oval in shape. The plant starts quick, strong and healthy, making a dark green, vigorous top, and producing an abundance of large, handsome, marketable tubers, no small ones for the pigs in them. This has been a money maker wherever planted. It is a splendid grower, vigorous, healthy and hardy, almost blight proof, and the tubers when cooked are very white, dry and mealy, the jackets falling from them as they are raised from the steamer. If you want a quick rapid grower, one that will give you the finest quality combined with the largest yield of smooth, good sized tubers, this is the potato of all potatoes. Let our customers tell the rest. Lb. 20c.; 3 lbs. 50c., post-paid; peck 50c.; bush. \$1.75; bag (½ bush.) \$2.50. Bags free.

EARLY HARVEST. This beautiful new extra early potato originated in Maine, and is really one of our best early varieties. It is an unusually heavy yielder for an early variety, and is an excellent eating potato. The tubers average good size, are nearly white, with eyes only slightly indented. Skin often netted, which is one of the best proofs of quality. It is an excellent one for the market garden. We grew this quite extensively this season, and recommend it to our customers. There is no better early sort than the Early Harvest. Lb. 20c.; 3 lbs. 50c., post-paid; peck 50c.; bush. \$1.50; bag \$2.00. Bags free.

EARLY MARKET Is very productive, the tubers having the peculiar markings of the Early Ohio, but quite distinct from that variety as they are more elongated. This variety is especially recommended to grow for early marketing, as it is unsurpassed in quality by any potato, in the early stages of growth, or unripe condition, cooking dry and mealy as soon as the tubers have attained a marketable size. It is a good keeper, retaining its excellent quality from the time of harvesting until the next planting season. Lb. 20c.; 3 lbs. 50c.; peck 50c.; bush. \$1.50; bag (½ bush.) \$2.00. Bags free.

MAULE'S EARLY THOROUGHbred. Perfection at last attained. As fine flavor as the Freeman. As great a cropper as the Daisy, and as early as Early Ohio. Besides being so early, is of handsome appearance, superb quality and an enormous yielder, in fact, all who have tried it consider it a perfect potato. Lb. 20c.; 3 lbs. 50c., post-paid; peck 50c.; bush. \$1.75; bag (½ bush.) \$2.50. Bags free.

The following varieties which are too well known to need description, at uniform price of: Lb. 20c.; 3 lbs. 50c., post-paid; peck 50c.; bush. \$1.50; bag (½ bush.) \$2.00. Bags free.

American Wonder. Uncle Sam. Extra Early Six Weeks.
Early Rose—(Genuine Old Early Rose.) The Banner.
Carman No. 3. Burpee's Extra Early. Van Orman's Earliest.
Early Northern. Ohio Junior. World's Fair. Carman No. 1.
Clark's No. 1. Lee's Early Favorite. Rural New Yorker.

If you do not see on this page the variety of Potatoes you want, ask us. We grow 50 varieties.



Excelsior Lawn Grass Seed.

There is no question but that a nice velvety lawn adds more to the beauty of a place than any other adornments. How often a home costing several thousand dollars is erected, and then the planning and grading of the grounds is turned over to some ignorant but pretentious laborer who is installed to make the lawn. As a result, the beauty of the lawn is forever marred. Here is an opportunity to display as much taste and art as in the construction of the dwelling itself. In fact, everyone has noticed how even a modest home often shines like a jewel when tastefully set in proper surroundings. Do not spend money in sodding a lawn, for it is expensive and seldom satisfactory. When sod is cut from the roadside or some out-of-the-way pasture, it is poor in quality and full of weeds, and when unevenly laid produces a rough surface that disfigures the lawn. Our Lawn Grass seed is a mixture of about a dozen varieties of grasses which our years of study and experiment have proven to be best adapted to growing together. This mixture is made by ourselves from new crop, re-cleaned pure seeds of the best varieties, well suited for even and permanent growth, as good as money can buy. It cannot be excelled for producing a rich velvety lawn of beautiful dark green color. The grasses are selected so that from the earliest spring through the hot summer months until winter it will keep its rich, green carpet effect. By use of this, our best mixture, your lawn will always look well.

At the price 10 lbs. or more we ship by Express or Freight, not prepaid; if wanted by mail add 5c. per lb. No charge for bags or packing. As many of our customers have written heretofore asking the quantity for certain space, we submit herewith a comparative table that will admit of close figuring, showing how much seed is needed for any number of square feet;

1 acre, 43560 sq. ft.,	80 lbs.	1/4 acre, 14520 sq. ft.,	20 lbs.	1-12 acre, 3630 sq. ft.,	7 lbs.
1/2 " 21780 "	40 lbs.	1/8 " 7260 "	14 lbs.	1-16 " 2723 "	5 lbs.
3/4 " 10890 "	27 lbs.	1/16 " 5445 "	10 lbs.	1-32 " 1362 "	2 1/2 lbs.

TIME TO SOW.—Lawn seed can be sown at almost any time from early spring to late in the fall, but the best time is very early in the spring, or about September 1st, depending somewhat on the condition of the season at the time of sowing.

No. 1 "Victoria Park" Mixture—Desirable for all exposed or sunny situations.

No. 2 "Queen's Park" Mixture—For shady lawns; adapted for all situations where it is almost impossible to get ordinary grasses to stand.

Price of the above mixtures: Per lb., 25c., post-paid, 30c.; 5 lbs. \$1.20, post-paid; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 25 lbs. \$3.75; 50 lbs. to 100 lbs. at 15c. per lb.

FERTILIZERS

FOR THE **Farm, Garden, Lawn and Pot Plants.**

PEERLESS LAWN FERTILIZER.

Lawn grass is a voracious feeder, and will not thrive and hold its beautiful dark green color and velvety appearance unless it is suitably fed. The lack of this one requisite causes many poor and rusty looking lawns. Do not use barn manure as it is apt to contain objectionable grass seed and noxious weed seeds, which you will have to fight for years to come. It is unpleasant to handle, ill-looking and decidedly odorous and dangerous to health. It cannot be evenly distributed, the result being that one spot is over-nourished while the next is starved. All these objections are obviated by the use of our Peerless Lawn Dressing. It is prepared specially for lawns and is of best quality, dry, finely pulverized and easy to apply. It possesses in the highest degree and concentrated form those constituents best calculated to nourish the grass, promote its luxuriant growth, and the dark green color so greatly admired. It is not only the most perfect lawn dressing that has been devised, but it is the most pleasant to handle, being practically non-odorous. Being dry and fine it is easy to apply, and imparts a vigorous growth to the grass. In preparing a new lawn, sow 10 to 30 lbs. per 1,000 square feet of surface, according to richness of soil, raking it in thoroughly. For a top dressing on old lawns, use half this amount, about 10 lbs. for 1,000 square feet of lawn, or 400 lbs. per acre, early in spring. Price per 10 lb. pkg. 50c.; 25 lb. pkg. 90c.; 50 lb. pkg. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$2.50; 500 lbs. \$10.00.

MURIATE OF POTASH.

A form of Potash Salts to be used with Bone Meal, Bone and Blood or farm manures on fruits, celery, asparagus, corn, oats, turnips, cucumbers, grapes, carrots, onions, peas, clover and beans. Must not be used on hops, potatoes, tobacco, flax, sugar beets, cabbage or cauliflower. 50 to 400 lbs. per acre. 100 lbs., \$3.50; 200 lbs., \$6.50; 500 lbs., \$15.



Makes Flowers Flourish.

Flowers are like people. Their health depends upon their food. It must be *nourishing*, but not too rich to force growth and cause reaction. The one chemically correct flower food for house plants is

Walker's Excelsior Brand.

It has no odor whatever, and can be used dry or dissolved in water for sprinkling. Use it and your flowers will flourish and their health will last.

Small size (feeds 25 plants 6 months), 25c.; large size (enough for a year), 50c. Sent prepaid anywhere. With each package we send FREE the book, "How to Make the Window Garden a Success."

NITRATE OF SODA, or Chili Saltpeter.

Nitrate of Soda is not a substitute for other manures, but we recommend it as the cheapest and best form in which to apply nitrogen to plants. Gardeners who are using farm manure should continue to use it, but use Nitrate of Soda in addition to other fertilizers. If your object is to grow maximum crops you must in some way furnish the plants with nitrate. No matter what manure or fertilizer is used the nitrogen must be converted into nitrate before the plants can use it.

HOW TO USE NITRATE OF SODA.

The lumps in this should be removed by sifting: they should be broken up, which is easily done by pounding.

For Asparagus, a top dressing of 250 lbs. per acre just as soon as the first shoots make their appearance.

For Beets, a top-dressing of from 50 to 100 lbs. per acre every week or ten days for at least 3 or 4 weeks after the plants are well started.

For Cabbage and Cauliflower, a top-dressing of 100 lbs. per acre after the plants have begun to make growth after transplanting, and 200 lbs. per acre more after the heads begin to form.

For Cucumbers for Pickles, a top-dressing of 100 lbs. per acre after the plants begin to run.

For Celery, frequent and reasonably heavy top-dressings of 100 lbs. per acre or more well worked into the soil after the plants are established.

For Egg Plant, Spinach and Lettuce, a top-dressing of 100 lbs. per acre after the plants are well started.

For Onions, a top-dressing of from 75 to 100 lbs. two or three times at intervals of about three weeks, after the crops have well started.

For Strawberries, a top-dressing of about 100 lbs. per acre after the plants have blossomed.

PRICE (subject to market changes), 5 lbs., 30c.; 10 lbs., 50c.; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.25; 500 lbs., \$15.00, by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

DESICCATED BONE WITH POTASH

Is a pure animal bone, without adulteration, from which all the grease has been extracted by a patent process of our own, leaving the resultant bone in a finely divided state. Numerous tests have shown that the results from using Desiccated Bone are more satisfactory than those with raw bone, because the former is more quickly decomposed in the soil and the phosphoric acid is more readily rendered available as food for growing plants. Put up in 100 and 200 lb. bags. Per 100 lbs. \$2.50; 500 lbs. \$10.00; ton, \$35.

Not less than half ton at low rate, and invariably cash with order. The purchaser pays the freight.

Ontario.
We had splendid success with our seeds last year. Everything turned out grand. Some of the turnips weighed 18 lbs. The carrots were the best in this settlement. Rape grew 3 1/2 feet high. Wishing you every success in the future,
I remain,

EDMOND ASSELS:

Agricultural Seeds.

Agricultural Seeds by Mail.

Our postal arrangements enable us to forward parcels under five pounds in weight to any Post Office in the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Manitoba, British Columbia, and the Northwest Territories at four cents per pound. Be sure and add five cents per pound for postage.

WE hold one of the largest and most reliable stocks of any house in Canada, and will make special prices on large purchases of Carrot, Mangel and Swede Seeds. The increasing demand for our selected varieties of Swede Turnip, Mangel, Sugar Beet and other root seeds, together with the great success that our customers have met with in obtaining so many prizes all over the Dominion, proves their excellence over other kinds. This is due to the fact that our stocks are grown from large transplanted bulbs carefully singled out, while the generality of seeds offered are grown from plants only.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Darch & Hunter take every precaution to supply reliable seeds, but give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of seeds they send out, and they wish it to be distinctly understood that they will not be in any way liable for any loss arising from any failure thereof or responsible in any way for the crop. All seeds bought from them must be accepted on these conditions.

THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US

Pearce's Canadian ..Giant..

(Darch & Hunter's Private Stock.) LONG RED.

The Greatest Mangel of the Century.

Without Doubt the Greatest Creation in Mangels ever placed before the Public. The Largest and Heaviest Mangel Offered.

GIGANTIC APPEARANCE, UNIFORM SHAPE and ENORMOUS WEIGHT PER ACRE.

THIS VARIETY IS HEAD AND SHOULDERS ABOVE ALL OTHERS.

Mr. Farmer, do you want to grow the biggest crop of Mangels you ever did in your life? Then sow Pearce's Canadian Giant Mangel Seed.

This is enormously wonderfully, productive. Its yield is exceedingly fabulous; 1,500 to 1,800 bushels per acre is nothing uncommon on good soil, and many experimental stations and trial tests the past year have produced at the rate of 2,000 to 2,500 bushels per acre. We took many hundreds of specimens from our customers, fields weighing over 60 pounds each, and many reaching the sensational weight of 75 pounds and over. Could anything be more marvelous than this truly wonderful Mangel? In length, Pearce's Canadian Giant is about the same as Mammoth Long Red Mangel, but it is particularly remarkable for its handsome shape and broad shoulders, its diameter being greater and its weight very much heavier. The flesh is red, of very fine texture and quality, containing less water and more sugar than any other root, except it be the New "Queen of Denmark" Sugar Beet making it more nutritious and milk-producing. Sheep and other stock thrive better when fed on it, picking out pieces of it in preference to other kinds.

Prominent Mangel authorities consider Pearce's Canadian Giant by far the most valuable and profitable of all stock

feeding mangels. Please remember that we own and control the entire stock of this grand variety. It is such a shy seeder that the seed cannot be grown as cheaply as other Mangels, yet being desirous of placing this grand Mangel at prices within reach of all, we offer it at the following exceptionally low value:—
Lb. 35c., post-paid 40c.; 5 lb. post-paid \$1.75; 10 to 20 lb. by express or freight at purchasers's expense, 25c. per lb.; if by mail in 10 to 20 lbs., add 5c. per lb. for postage.

Giant Long Yellow.

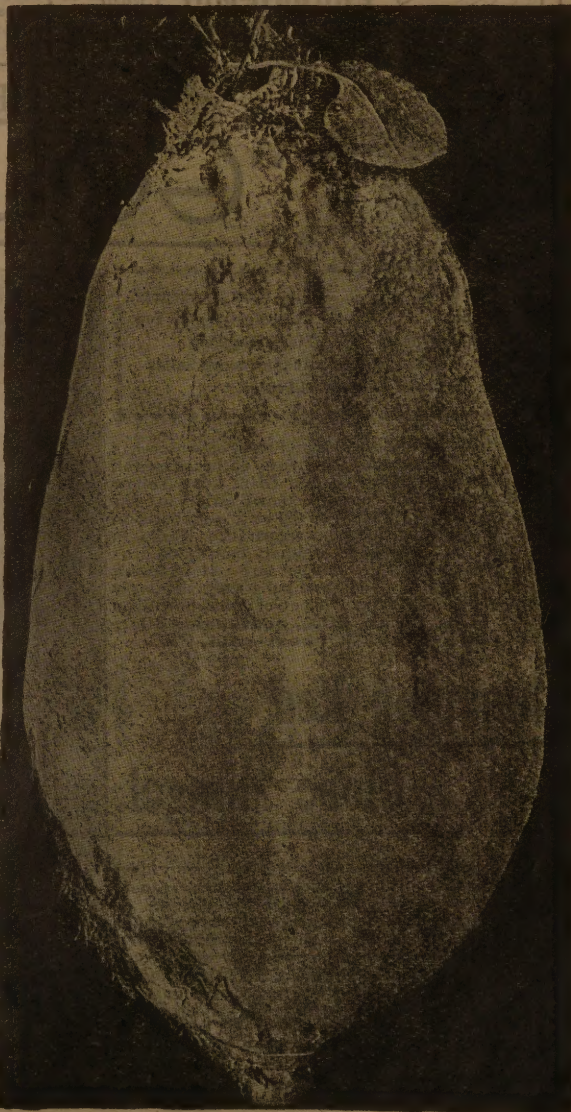
Similar to Mammoth Red except in Color.

Attains the enormous weight of 50 to 60 lbs.

Very nutritious. A grand milk producer.

Our attention was first called to this prodigious variety 2 years ago, when we saw hundreds of specimens taken from the field, weighing from 50 to 60 pounds each, while whole crops average thirty-eight to forty pounds per root. The length is but little shorter than Mammoth Long Red, but it is remarkable for its handsome, thick, uniform shape and very broad shoulder, its diameter being greater and its weight very much heavier. The flesh is of very fine texture and quality, containing less water and more sugar than any other Mangel, making it more nutritious and milk-producing. Sheep also thrive better when fed on it, picking out pieces of it in preference to other kinds. The tops are smaller, and it is such a shy seeder that the seed cannot be grown as cheaply as other Mangels. 1/4 lb. 10c.; lb. 30c., post-paid, 35c.; 4 lbs. or over 25c. per lb., post-paid.

Mr. R. S. Nichol says:—I have never been beaten on Pearce's Canadian Giant Mangel.



GIANT LONG YELLOW.

Taber's Gate Post

Giant Yellow Intermediate.

THE DAIRY FARMER'S MANGEL...

WILL GROW 30 TO 50 LBS. IN WEIGHT,
2000 TO 2500 BUSHELS TO THE ACRE,
THE EASIEST HARVESTED AND THE....

Best Feeding Mangel Grown.

This variety, originated by Mr. Taber, the prominent English Seed Grower, has since introduced in England a few years since, rapidly popularized itself and is pronounced by leading English farmers the most useful Mangel that can be grown. Its handsome, clean roots are very heavy, often weighing 40 pounds or over, and producing 2000 to 2500 bushels to the acre. The best yellow Mangel known.

We strongly recommend this variety for sharp gravels, shallow and light soils, or others not adapted to the growth of the Long Red Mangel, as it penetrates to but a moderate depth. Special attention is called to our new selection of this Mangel, which is by far the best of the intermediate varieties; its girth at shoulder and base being about equal, it is between oval and cylindrical in form capable of being grown closely in rows, thus producing an exceedingly heavy crop of splendid bulbs; remarkable for feeding properties and hardiness. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 7c.; lb. 25c., post-paid 30c.; 4 lbs. or over at 20c., post-paid 25c.]

CAUTION.—It has come to our knowledge that certain dealers are offering Taber's Gate Post Mangel claiming to have purchased their supply from us. As the introducers of this Mangel and having a just pride in sustaining its reputation, we have deemed it necessary to put it up in **sealed packages only** and avoid the imposition thus practised. The only **safe plan** is to buy your supply from us or from those who can offer it in sealed packages bearing our name and trade mark and avoid being imposed upon.



NEW GLOBE MANGEL

"GOLDEN KING."

Handsome Bulbs. Free From Coarseness.
Immense Size. Exceedingly Small Top.
Massive Appearance. Single Tap Root.
Enormous Weight per Acre. Adapted to all Soils.
Grand Keeper and Feeder.

(Private Stock)—This splendid Mangel, which has been raised and carefully selected by us, possesses all the fine feeding qualities of our Giant Long Yellow and it is also similar to that well known variety in color—a rich golden-yellow. The bulbs are globular in shape, large very handsome appearance. Hardy in constitution and even under ordinary cultivation produces a great weight of roots per acre. It is also a remarkably clean grower, and pulls well. Strongly recommended as a heavy cropper of most nutritious quality. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 7c.; lb. 25c.; post-paid, 30c.; 4 lbs. and over at 20c., post-paid, 25c.



Champion Red

...Globe Mangel.

We think this is one of the best varieties grown for stock feeding. It is very productive and an excellent keeper when stored in heaps for winter use. It has exceedingly small tops and few leaves; leaf stalks and blades green, roots medium size, uniformly globe shaped, having a very small top and few side roots; color of skin deep and flesh a deep red shade, and of excellent quality. The roots grow almost entirely above ground making them admirably well adapted to shallow ground and very easy to harvest. Lb. 20c., post-paid, 25c.; 4 lbs. or over at 15c. per lb., post-paid, 20c.

Also the following varieties at the uniform price of— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 7c.; lb. 15c., postpaid, 20c.; (4 lbs. sufficient for one acre) at 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb., post-paid, 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

Mammoth Long Red.
Prize Mammoth Long Red.

Saw Log.
Yellow Globe.

Gate Post.
Orange Globe.

Norbiton Giant.
Golden Tankard.



Sugar Beets..

THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US

Queen of Denmark

The greatest milk producer; the richest butter producer; the greatest hog fattener in the world.

Has produced 3443 lbs. more Sugar per acre than the best Mangel grown

Used by the world-renowned butter makers of Denmark.

The production of Sugar Beet is a subject which should interest every Farmer anxious to improve his condition. It is of **special** and almost **vital** importance to the Canadian Farmer. It would not only open to him a new field for the production of a profitable crop, but the proper culture of the Sugar Beet **greatly increases the productiveness and enhances the value of his land.** It is the history of Sugar Beet culture in France and other countries, that lands upon which Sugar Beets have been properly grown and cultivated, will yield **double the amount of grain** over those lands on which they have not been grown.

Every farmer should therefore give attention to this subject and try small areas of Sugar Beet. You will have made a good deal in ascertaining for yourself the **great value of Sugar Beet as a food for stock.**

We have two good varieties to offer you, but we would call your special attention to the "**Queen of Denmark**" as standing at the head of the list of all known varieties, having tested eleven varieties on our Trial Grounds the past season.

The variety used by the world renowned butter makers of Denmark. This variety has produced the enormous quantity of 10,192 lbs. of sugar to the acre to 6,749 lbs. from one of the best Mangels, showing its grand feeding qualities. Can be grown much closer than Mangels, rows 18 inches apart and 9 inches between the roots being ample; giving almost as large a weight, but 50 per cent. more sugar to the acre than the long red mangel. Practically free from prejudicial nitrates, while with common mangel you feed more nitrates than are considered healthy. Our supply of seed is direct from Denmark. Having had it under test for the past two seasons, we know that there is no better shaped, better colored nor purer stock grown. **Lb. 25c., post-paid 30c.; 4 lbs. (enough for 1 acre) 80c., post-paid \$1.00.**

CAUTION.

It has come to our knowledge that certain dealers are offering Queen of Denmark Sugar Beet, claiming to have purchased their supply from us. As the introducers of this Sugar Beet, and having a just pride in sustaining its reputation, we have deemed it necessary to put it up in **sealed packages only** and avoid the imposition thus practised. The **only safe plan** is to buy your supply from us, or from those who can offer it in sealed packages bearing our **name and trade mark** and avoid being imposed upon.

RICHARD GIBSON,

BREEDER OF

SHORTHORNS, CLYDESDALES, SHROPSHIRE AND IMPROVED YORKSHIRES.

OF THE HIGHEST STANDARD OF THEIR RESPECTIVE BREEDS.

BELVOIR STOCK FARM,

Delaware, Ont., Canada, Nov. 16th, 1903.

MESSRS. DARCH & HUNTER,

Gentlemen.—Regarding seeds purchased from you, the **Canadian Gem Swede** is decidedly the best. I used Swede seed two other prominent seed firms, but they do not begin to compare. Queen of Denmark Sugar Beet was very satisfactory. The Globe Mangel did not do as well as I anticipated, probably the season was unpropitious.

Yours truly,

RICHARD GIBSON.



MR. RICHARD GIBSON.

HAS GROWN ROOTS FOR 30 YEARS.

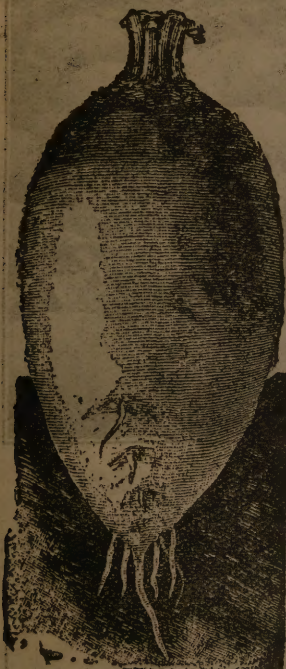
Middlesex Co., Nov. 9th, 1903.

DARCH & HUNTER, London.

Dear Sirs,—The Queen of Denmark Sugar Beet seed I purchased from you last spring yielded a splendid crop. I have grown Sugar Beets and Mangels for 30 years and the Queen of Denmark yielded one-third per acre more than any root I have ever grown and easy to harvest. I can highly recommend them for stock feeding.

Yours truly,

ED. TROTT.



"ROYAL GIANT."

"Royal Giant."

Said by some to be giants in size compared to all other known varieties. Immense yielders and for feeding qualities have no superior.

The flesh is tender, solid and of the purest white; the outside color is a pale rose below ground, shading to a darker rose above and gradually running to a beautiful green at the top. The roots are half long, wide at the shoulder, gradually tapering, and stand nearly all out of the ground, easily pulled, and have a very small top. Have no fibrous or prongy root if grown on good loamy or rich sandy land. This is absolutely the best Sugar Beet for stock feeding that can be found to-day, not only on account of its wonderful cropping quality, but also on account of the superior and large amount of sugar this beet contains. In comparative trials with Lane's Improved Sugar, the new "Royal Giant" has yielded 60 tons to the acre, where Lane's Improved has produced only 30 tons. This of itself is a sufficient recommendation to induce every grower of Mangels or Sugar Beets to give it a trial. "Royal Giant" is of French origin and a grand article. **4 lb. 7c.; 1b. 25c., post-paid, 30c.; 4 lbs. (sufficient for one acre) 80c., post-paid, \$1.00.**

Queen of Denmark Sugar Beet is of enormous size, fine quality and a sure prize winner.—R. S. Nichol.

Prize - Winning**Swede Turnips**

Our stock of Turnip Seed has been selected with the greatest care, having been grown by experienced growers in England and Scotland, from selected roots of the very best strains in cultivation. The period of sowing Swedish Turnips is usually governed by description of soil. It is necessary to sow earlier in strong, heavy soil than in light, sharp or gravelly soil. From the last week in May to the middle of July is not unreasonable, having respect to the previous observation. Two pounds is sufficient to sow an acre in drills, one pound per acre when sown broadcast.

THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US

...A NEW SWEDE...**D. & H.'s "Canadian Gem"**

Short neck, small top, firm flesh, symmetrical shape, united with high feeding value, great productiveness, hardness and long keeping qualities, describes the perfect Swede. Every root of D. & H.'s Canadian Gem more nearly approaches this ideal than any other strain of Swede Turnip.

After four years of careful selection and at a great expense, we have now to offer to the Canadian public what we consider the finest Swede Turnip in cultivation. Recognizing the fact that for some years past all the varieties of Swede in cultivation were subject to the effect of mildew and aphid or green fly, we are pleased to say that we have accomplished the purpose aimed at and have in **Canadian Gem the hardest, heaviest-yielding and best flavored Swede in cultivation.** It resembles the old and well-known variety—the Westbury—which it is a great improvement upon, but is a much heavier yielder, has a beautiful bronze top with a clear yellow flesh, always sweet, tender, juicy and nutritious. **Lb. 40c., post-paid, 45c.; 4 lbs. or more, 35c., post-paid.**

CAUTION!

It has come to our knowledge that certain dealers are offering D. & H.'s Canadian Gem Swede claiming to have purchased their supply from us. As the introducers of this Swede and having a just pride in sustaining its reputation, we have deemed it necessary to put it up in **sealed packages only** and avoid the imposition thus practised. The only **safe** plan is to buy your supply **from us**, or from **those** who can offer it in sealed packages bearing **our name and trademark**, and avoid being imposed upon.

"KANGAROO" BRONZE-TOP SWEDE...

One of the best varieties for cold, wet soils.

Offered for the first time in 1900—A magnificent new bronze top variety of exceedingly hardy constitution, standing well during severe weather, and keeping sound and good until very late in the spring, when many other varieties have failed. The root is tankard-shaped, stands high out of the ground, and is of handsome appearance, the yellow flesh is solid, of rich quality, and is much appreciated by all classes of stock. Growing but a small top, with its long-shaped root, it will stand somewhat closer in the rows than most Swedes, when a very heavy weight per acre can be grown. **Lb. 25c.; post-paid, 30c.; 4 lbs. or more at 20c., post-paid, 25c. per lb.**

"Prize-Winner" Purple-top Swede...

Prize-winner everywhere. This magnificent Swede, which we first offered some years ago, is unquestionably the most profitable of all Swede turnips as well as the hardest, heaviest, best shaped and by far the most productive, a yield of 1,000 bushels per acre and over, under careful cultivation, being of frequent occurrence. Bulbs are somewhat oval in shape, slightly oblong and remain sound and good indefinitely. Flesh is of a beautiful yellow color and a clear purple-top. The finest of all Swedes, and a variety that should be sown in preference to all others. **Lb. 30c., post-paid, 35c.; 4 lbs. or more at 25c., post-paid 30c. per lb.**

—"EMPEROR" Purple-top Swede.

One of the finest Yellow Swedes ever introduced. It is oval in shape, very uniform and large in size, whilst its feeding qualities are unsurpassed, the flesh being wonderfully rich and nutritious. The roots produce a single tap root, and growing well above the ground they can be easily pulled, and are specially adapted for growing in shallow soils. The shape of the root and its exceedingly small top allows this Swede to be planted closer than most other varieties. **Lb. 25c., post-paid, 30c.; 4 lbs. or more at 20c., post-paid 25c. per lb.**

Also the following varieties which are too well-known to need description, at the uniform price of **Lb. 17c., post-paid, 22c.; 4 lbs. or more 15c., post-paid, 20c.**

Carter's Elephant (also called Monarch or Jumbo). **Webb's Giant King.** **Shamrock Purple-top.** **Ontario Purple-top.** **Hartley's Bronze-top.** **Westbury Purple-top.** **East Lothian Purple-top.** **Sutton's Champion Purple-top.**

Canadian Gem Purple-top Swede I find a heavy cropper, uniform size and fine quality.—**R. S. Nichol.**



Yellow White Fleshed Turnips

PURPLE-TOP

MAMMOTH WHITE

The Heaviest Yields.
 The Best for Green Manure.
 The Best for Early Feeding.
 The Best Main Crop Variety.
 The Best for Sowing in Corn.
 The Best Keeping White Turnip.

Undoubtedly the finest stock of White Turnip in existence, perfect in form, with clear smooth skin. The best White Turnip for general crop, quick in growth, and the high crown will not allow water to lodge.

The handsome shape and nutritive qualities of our Purple-top Mammoth have made it popular both for feeding purposes and as a competitive crop. Lb. 20c., post-paid, 25c.; 4 lbs. or more at 17c., post-paid, 22c. per lb.

The following varieties at the uniform price of:—Lb. 17c., post-paid, 22c.; 4 lbs. or more at 17c., post-paid, 20c.

White Globe—Large, fine quality, useful for late sowing.

Devonshire Greystone—Very popular sort, growing to a large size, early, excellent quality.

Purple-top Yellow Aberdeen—An excellent variety for winter feeding.

Green-top Yellow Aberdeen—Similar to above.



MR. R. S. NICHOL.

If you are
 interested in
**POULTRY,
 DAIRY or
 PET STOCK,**

send for our Catalogue!
 It's free.



PURPLE-TOP

MAMMOTH.

MESSRS. DARCH & HUNTER,
 SEEDSMEN, LONDON, ONT.

Hubrey, Nov. 16th, 1903.

Gentlemen.—I have been planting your seeds for a number of years, and as a prize winner on field roots, have few equals. I began exhibiting at the Western Fair in the year 1898 and since that time have won 151 prizes—113 first, 23 second, and 15 third prizes,—but the roots grown from the seed I purchased from you last spring surpassed all former years both in size and quality. I grew 6884½ lbs. on a plot of land measuring 32x84 ft. Single specimens weighing as high as 40 lbs. I feel highly pleased with my success and take great pleasure in recommending your seeds, for I can safely say that the seeds purchased from your firm are the very best varieties in cultivation. Wishing you every success, I remain
 Yours respectfully,

R. S. NICHOL,

CABBAGE=FOR SHEEP FEED.

Feeding Value.—Analyses show that Cabbages contain nourishing constituents to the extent of 6 per cent. of carbo-hydrates, over 1 per cent of albumen, and very little fat. The stalks are richer in these elements of plant-food, than the leaves; young plants are more nutritious than old plants; the outer leaves are better food than the inner leaves or hearts.

Mineral Constituents.—If a careful analysis of the ash of a Cabbage be made, there will be found 4 per cent. of soda, 8 per cent. of sulphuric acid, 16 per cent. of phosphates, and 15 per cent. of lime; but the most prominent constituent is potash, which amounts to no less than 48 per cent. The obnoxious odour of sulphureted hydrogen emitted by decaying Cabbages is sufficient to indicate that sulphur is an important element of this plant.



The World-Beater

Enormous Solid Heads, 25 to 30 pounds each.

Interior Crisp, Close, Fine-grained and White.

The Largest, often 3 and 3½ feet in circumference.

This peerless variety we will say without hesitation, all statements to the contrary notwithstanding, that it is the **finest Cabbage** in this country to-day, entirely distinct, and the best keeper; it produces enormous, solid heads of that glaucous green shade that is most desirable in a Cabbage. It has also such small outer leaves that it can be planted much closer together than the ordinary late sorts, and it can be relied upon to produce a greater weight of crop per acre than any other variety. A distinctive feature of the World-Beater is the peculiarly crimped leaves, which not only add to its appearance, but enable it to be distinguished anywhere. But, however good a variety be at its introduction, it is of paramount importance that improvement in purity be steadily maintained. To this end we have for many years worked most assiduously on our stock of this valuable variety, and it is only fair to say that as it is sold to-day it is more or a "World-Beater" than ever. Oz. 20c.; 2 ozs. 35c.; ¼ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

THE WORLD-BEATER CABBAGE, and 3 to 500000

CARROT==ENORMOUS YIELDING PRIZE WINNER.

THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US

A Mastodon Half-long White

(D. & H.'s Private Stock.)

This is not a Table Carrot. This is not a Market Gardener's carrot, but it is emphatically the Carrot for the Farmer. Fresh, Firm and Sweet. Short and Easily Harvested. An Immense Cropper. A Grand Keeper. 1000 to 1500 Bushels to the Acre. There can be only one best White Carrot and this is the variety.

If you wish to grow Carrots for stock you will make a serious mistake if you grow any other than this kind. It seems no exaggeration to say that we could fill a book as large as this catalogue with the written and spoken praises that our customers have lavished upon this Carrot. We have yet to learn of a single instance in which it has failed to give the fullest satisfaction. Wherever shown at fairs, exhibitions, etc., it invariably catches the prize.

We want to urge one thing on every farmer who receives this book. It is this, **try our WHITE CARROT.** There may be room for difference of opinion regarding many varieties of seeds, but there cannot be room for difference of opinion as to which is the best crop carrot.

IMPROVED HALF-LONG WHITE CARROT is the heaviest cropping Carrot grown, yielding more tons to the acre than any other sort. The flesh is white, crisp, solid and very sweet in flavor. It is a vast improvement on the white Belgian sorts which have been favorites in the past, as it is not only much more productive but vastly easier to handle. The roots are short and very heavy at the shoulder, rendering them easily harvested. An important feature, also, is that they do not easily break in pulling or storing. Too much can scarcely be said of their size and great productiveness. The roots frequently measure fifteen to twenty ins. in circumference and eighteen to twenty-five tons to the acre is not an extravagant statement as to yield. Oz. 5c.; ¼ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c., post-paid.

HAS BEATEN EVERYTHING IN SIGHT FOR NINE YEARS.

Mr. C. A. Zavitz, Experimentalist, Ontario Agricultural College, says: "Improved Half-long White variety of Carrots occupies first place in average yield of roots among 21 varieties grown in our experimental grounds for 9 years in succession. Its average yield per acre for these 9 years is 29.28 tons per acre. We have sent it out over Ontario in connection with our experimental work for two years in succession, and it has given good satisfaction with the experimenters throughout the province."



CAUTION!

It has come to our knowledge that certain dealers are offering Half-long White Carrot claiming to have purchased their supply from us. As the introducers of this Carrot and having a just pride in sustaining its reputation, we have deemed it necessary to put it up in **sealed packages only** and avoid the imposition thus practised. The **only safe plan** is to buy your supply from us or from those who can offer it in sealed packages bearing our name and trademark and avoid being imposed upon.

CARTER'S ORANGE GIANT.

OF HIGH FEEDING QUALITY.

THE LARGEST YELLOW CARROT.

VERY SYMMETRICAL IN SHAPE.

THE BEST FOR ALL SOILS.

WILL PLEASE EVERYONE WHO GROWS IT

This is the largest and unquestionably the heaviest cropping and most nutritious yellow variety in cultivation. It is the largest and best formed orange or yellow carrot known. The roots are remarkably fine, very symmetrical and of excellent quality, possessing big feeding properties. It is a heavy cropper on all soils, but especially adapted to strong or rich land. It grows fully half as much weight again per acre as the ordinary varieties, and as the roots grow more above the ground, it is much easier to gather the crop. This grand variety is sure to suit everyone who grows it. Oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c., post-paid, 65c.

THE HEAVIEST CROPPING YELLOW CARROT IN CULTIVATION 32 TONS PER ACRE.

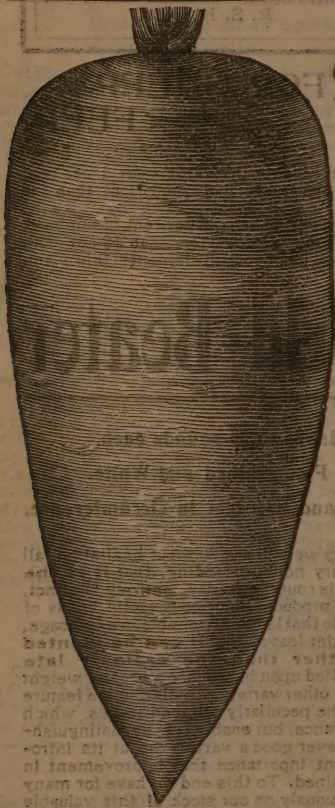
"Yellow Carrots for field culture stand about half-way between the Red and White varieties, and as a rule give crops of moderately large roots of moderate quality. The Orange Giant, introduced by Carter & Co., is one of, if not the best of the White or Yellow Carrots. The roots are very large and of good shape. They are solid, crisp and nutritious, possessing high feeding value."

—FARMER'S JOURNAL.

SPECIAL OFFER.—In order that our customers may test the comparative merits of these two grand Carrots, we will send to any address, post-paid, to any part of Canada, one pound each of the Mastodon Half-long White and Carter's Orange Giant Carrots for \$1.00. Five cents a pound can be deducted if sent by express or freight at purchaser's expense.

IMPORTANT.—Owing to the large size these Carrots (Improved Half-long White and Carter's Orange Giant) attain, less seed is required to the acre than of other sorts.

Ontario.—The seeds I received from you last year were splendid. I had Carrots that went 5½ lbs. and up to within an ounce of 6 lbs.—J. Clark.



THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US

True Thousand-Headed Kale

THE ORIGINAL AND THE BEST VARIETY.

Profitable to sheep raisers. Two acres will feed and fatten fifty sheep.

It is enormously, wonderfully, marvelously prolific. Just the thing for Sheep, for Cattle, for Hogs, for Poultry, in fact for any animal that will eat green feed.

It is some years ago since public attention was especially directed at the London, Eng., Farmers' Club to the great value of this plant, since which time the cultivation has very largely increased. It is impossible to over-value this variety as a crop for sheep, and it will do well on any land that has been fairly prepared. The plants average from two and a half to three feet in height, the stem being thickly studded with side-shoots, forming various sized heads, and producing an ordinary quantity of valuable green food. The best way is to plant it with a garden drill, dropping the seeds about eight in. apart in the row, and the rows 12 in. apart each way. One pound in this way will be sufficient for an acre. You will be astonished and delighted at the great amount of good food an acre of **Thousand-Headed Kale** will bring. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; lb. 30c., post-paid. By express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5 lbs. or more at 20c. per lb., if wanted by mail add 5c. per lb. to pay postage.

The following extract is from Mr. Russell's paper read at that time on the subject:

"Towards the end of the month of April we drill in the 'Thousand Headed' Kale seed, which is the least known and most desirable of any green crop I have ever seen. It is a plant that produces more seed per acre than any other; does not disagree with the stock, nor does it impoverish the land; with me it has never caused sheep or lambs to blow or scour."



Photograph of Thousand-Headed Kale, grown on the Farm of the Introducer.

100,000 LBS. PER ACRE.—W. S. Coe, one of the largest sheep growers in England, has this remarkable testimony for **Thousand Headed Kale**: "I plant annually 100 acres of **Thousand Headed Kale** for sheep. I have repeatedly estimated a yield of 100,000 lbs. of green food per annum from one acre of **Thousand Headed Kale**. Sheep will eat the plant apparently clean, when a week afterwards it is again in full glory and sheep can be turned on, and this can be repeated time and time again. I could not fatten half the number of sheep that I do without having **Thousand Headed Kale**. I am probably one of the largest growers of mutton in the Kingdom, and couldn't get along without **Dwarf Victoria Rape** and **Thousand Headed Kale**; in fact, I would have to go out of the business, as I could not raise sheep without these two magnificent plants."

THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US

Dwarf Victoria Rape.

Prof. John A. Craig, U.S. Experimental Station, Wisconsin.—"For fattening hogs. Rape seems to be of great value because of its succulent nature. Of all the green foods that may be fed to hogs they seem to relish Rape most.

American Sheep Breeder endorses Rape as a food for sheep, hogs and cattle with all its might.

The Rural New Yorker gives unto Rape its unqualified endorsement.

The Prairie Farmer takes it up with tongue and pen.

The Farm Journal takes no back seat in pushing Rape to the very front. The Iowa Homestead pushes Rape and Speltz, and writes weighty editorials on their merits.

The great Germania, Milwaukee, constantly chimes the merits of Rape and Bromus Inermis.

We were supplied by a firm of English Seed Growers with a sample of the above for trial, claiming it was an immense yielder, taller, stouter stemmed, longer, broader leaves and as much superior to the **Dwarf Essex** as the latter is to the **Dutch or Black Seeded**, which is very often sold as **Dwarf Essex**.

We sowed the sample of **Dwarf Victoria** beside several samples of **Dwarf Essex** obtained from reliable sources, and found every claim put forward by the growers fully sustained, and on the strength of our own unbiased test we have no hesitation in saying, that for rapidity of growth it eclipses anything we ever saw.

Why, you could see it make more growth in one day than **Dwarf Essex** did in four, and so much stronger and healthier looking, out-yielding that well-known variety more than double. We recognize the fact that the best is none too good in our business, even if we have to pay double the price for an article. We have been able to secure a nice stock but limited in quantity, and although we are asking a few cents more for this variety than for **Dwarf Essex**, it will pay any of our customers four times over to purchase **Dwarf Victoria** in preference to **Dwarf Essex**. Per lb 12c.; 10 to 25 lbs. 10c.; 25 lbs. or over 7c. per lb.; if wanted by mail, add 5c. per lb. to pay postage. We control the entire stock of this variety, and it cannot be purchased elsewhere in Canada.

CULTURE OF RAPE.—This plant may be grown successfully in the following ways, viz.: 1. in the early spring to provide pasture for sheep and swine. 2. In June or July on well-prepared land to provide pasture for sheep. 3. Along with grain, using 2 lbs. of seed per acre, to provide pasture for sheep after harvest. 4. Along with peas, oats, clover seed, to provide pasture for sheep, and to get a "catch" of clover. 5. Along with corn drilled in broadcast to provide pasture for sheep. 6. In corn, sowing the seed with the last cultivation given to the corn. 7. Along with rye sown in August for sheep pasture. When Rape is sown broadcast, 5 lbs. of seed per acre will suffice. When sown in rows, say, 30 inches apart, and cultivated, from 1 to 2 lbs. will be enough. It is now being grown from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The day is not far distant when it will be grown extensively as a pasture for swine all over Canada. Millions of sheep and lambs will be fattened on it.

Dwarf Essex Rape—This is the variety of Rape sold by seedsmen in this country, and is highly recommended by agriculturists, both in Europe and America, but it is always behind in yield, in bushy, leafy quality, and in vigor of growth and hardness to our splendid, yes wonderful, **Dwarf Victoria Rape**. Lb. 10c. post-paid 15c.; 10 to 25 at 7c.; 25 lbs. or over at 5c.

Richmond Co., Que.—All seeds and bulbs I purchased from you gave good satisfaction.—Miss J. Dunbar.



PIGS FEEDING ON DWARF VICTORIA RAPE.

Pedigree Seed Corn.

Corn principles that are demonstrated by these wonderful varieties now offered to the public for the first time. Corn bred for high yield, high oil, high protein, high quality.

1. "Like produces like." Offspring partakes of physical and chemical characteristics of BOTH parents. 2. **High quality** increased by breeding. 3. **Purity** maintained by selecting for seed only ears which are true to type; and by isolation. 4. **High Oil** corn finishes beef and pork more rapidly and requires fewer bushels than ordinary corn. 5. **Oil** is the most valuable by-product of the glucose factory. They will pay you a premium on high oil corn. 6. **High prices** makes corn a balanced ration for growing cattle. Ordinary corn contains 10 per cent. protein; increase 12.80 per cent. 7. A Corn high in both oil and protein is the **ideal feeding corn**. Ordinary corn contains 4.25 per cent. of oil; increase 60 per cent. 8. **The yield of high bred corn** is from 10 to 40 per cent. greater than that of ordinary corn. In pedigree corn the per cent. of barren corn stalks is reduced to the minimum, while the per cent. of good ears is raised to the minimum. 9. One hundred bushels and more of high-bred corn have been produced where ordinary corn yielded sixty bushels.

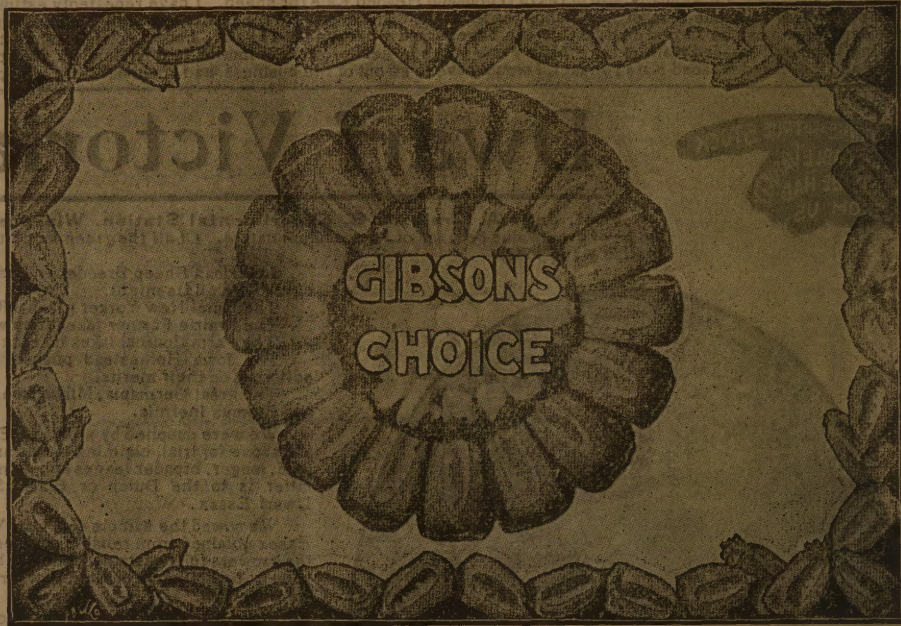
THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US

Pride of Canada

(YELLOW FLINT.)

"**Pride of Canada**," an Eight-Rowed Early Yellow Flint Corn is the best Flint corn, either for crop or silo, in cultivation. It is the largest variety grown. With good, ordinary culture, the stalks average eight to ten feet in height, each stock carrying from one to three ears. It leaves profusely, nearly to the ground, and both the leaves and stalks are sweet, making this sort the most desirable variety for the silo. Then when we come to talk of the grain, the "Pride of Canada" produces more and longer ears than does any other variety. The ears average from fifteen to eighteen inches in length.

We call your attention to the photograph of our Flint ear on this page. This engraving was made from nature, and this particular ear measured 16 inches in length. Another remarkable feature of this corn is that it is early, being fully ripe and ready for the knife within 100 days from the date of planting. Summing up the good qualities of this corn will say: **First**, that it is the largest early Flint corn grown. **Second**, it is the largest growing Flint corn in cultivation as far as growth of stalks and leaves are concerned. **Third**, it grows larger ears and more of them than any other Flint variety in cultivation. **Fourth**, the entire plant stalks and leaves are sweet, and stock will eat this fodder closer, either in the form of ensilage or dry fodder, than the stalks of any other corn grown, with the exception of the sweet corn. **Fifth**, it is the best corn for general cultivation offered the public, and every man who grows an acre or more of Flint corn should plant the "Pride of Canada" to the exclusion of all others.



THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US

Gibson's Choice.

"PRIDE OF CANADA."

A grand, new, early thoroughbred, **Yellow Dent**, now offered for the first time. The great production of Mr. Richard Gibson, the great breeder of the celebrated Shorthorn Cattle and Shropshire Sheep. We bought this valuable corn novelty of Mr. Gibson, at a high price, arranging with him for his entire stock for this year. All that we have to offer this year was grown by the originator 15 miles west of London.

GIBSON'S CHOICE is the result of many years breeding with a view to produce and fix the type of a variety that would include all characteristics that are desirable for a yellow Dent corn for any part of the corn-growing sections of Canada. In season it positively matures in 100 days or less, being earlier than Early Butler, and only a few days later than the Huron Dent. The plant is a vigorous grower, luxuriant in foliage, strongly rooted, medium stalk, positively no barren stalks, and sets its ears at a very convenient height for husking. Ears are of good size, averaging this season about ten inches in length; rows of grain run straight from butt to tip, very large proportion of ears are filled completely over the tip with grain, has a very symmetrical shape, as nearly perfect as can be produced, in fact in this respect it has no equal. Grain is a beautiful dark golden color, not only deep but also wide, set compactly on cob, usually 16 rows. Cob is very small compared with size of ear and grain. Seventy pounds have been shelled, from which 63 pounds have been taken. Summary:

This variety combines earliness, size, color, depth of grain, strength of plant and luxuriant fodder growth, ease of husking, freedom from barren stalks, will yield more shelled grain from a given weight of ears than any dent corn of its size. These qualities combined in one variety mark it as being the very best yellow dent corn grown and will make it also the greatest yielder yet introduced.

Price to one and all for each of the Two Wonderful Varieties of Seed Corn listed on this page as long as Choice Stock Seed lasts: (Should our supply become exhausted we will return your money promptly.) 1 bus. \$2.00; 2 bus. \$3.75.

Assiniboia, N.W.T.—The Seeds received from your firm were in every way satisfactory.—Ben. F. Brarf.

TESTED SEED CORN

These Prices subject
to Market
Fluctuations.

FARMERS, is there any fun in plowing, harrowing, rolling and planting your land to corn that won't grow? Or, if it does grow, and you spend a hard summer's working it, and have it killed by an early frost? No, there is no fun about either one, but on the contrary, it is humiliation and financial disaster. You should avoid being caught either way. Remember this: When you buy Seed Corn of us you get seed that has been **Thoroughly Tested** as to germination, and you take no chance whatever on it not growing. When you get tested seed at a cost of 30 cents per acre, what more do you want? Farmers, don't fool yourselves out of a crop by planting seed that has laid out in the field after the snow came; as it will be damaged and not fit for seed at all. Take no chances, but send to us direct and get seed **that will grow**.

THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US.

Farmer's Surprise

(YELLOW FLINT.)



WAY DOWN IN THE CORNFIELD—220 TONS ENSILAGE ON 10 ACRES.
YIELD OF EAR CORN, SAME FIELD, 175 BUSHELS PER ACRE.

Stalk grows to a height of seven or eight feet. Ears measuring twelve to fifteen inches in length, and weighing 1½ pounds or more are often found. The ears are very uniform in size and shape with straight rows of deep, pure, golden-yellow kernels set on small sized cob, which is well filled out over the tips and butt. The grains are of good size, long, flat and close together, and solidly fill the entire surface of the ear. We call this a one-hundred-day Corn, but it often ripens in ninety days of average Corn weather. Seventy pounds in the ear will make more than sixty pounds of shelled Corn. It is the hardiest and the greatest drought resister. It is in every way a distinct type of Corn. It is adapted to a wider range of soil and variety of climate than any yellow Corn ever offered, from every part of this country—north to south, east to west, it has proven a paying crop where other sorts are grown at a loss. After the Corn is husked the stalks generally remain in fine growing condition and will make an exceptionally valuable forage crop. Price to one and all, as long as our choicest stock seed lasts. Qt. 25c., post-paid, 35c.; 2 qts. 40c., post-paid, 50c.; also by express or freight at purchaser's expense, pk. 75c.; bus. \$2.00. Bags free.

... Other Flint Varieties ...

MAMMOTH EIGHT-ROWED EARLY YELLOW—Among the very desirable qualities of this wonderful Corn can be mentioned its enormous size, the ears being the longest of any variety, either Flint or Dent. Each stalk bears from two to four ears under good cultivation. A corn for northern farmers, for it ripens early. Bush. \$1.25. Bags 10c. and 17c. each.

The following well-known varieties, per bushel, \$1.15; bags, 17c. each.

SALZER'S NORTH DAKOTA (white)—A magnificent variety of Early White Flint Corn with large ears often 14 inches in length, solid kernels, with 8 to 12 rows to the cob.

SALZER'S SOUTH DAKOTA (yellow)—Ears large of bright yellow color, kernels fair size, thickly set, rows from 8 to 12 to a cob. Very productive. It is not uncommon to find 3 to 5 ears 10 to 15 inches long, on a stalk. It matures early and will be hailed with delight by our thousands of friends.

BLUE BLAZE OR SMUT NOSE (white Flint)—With blue tip running down about one-third the length of ear; good deep kernel; small cob; ears from 12 to 15 inches long; a very early variety, especially on heavy clay land or in sections where most varieties fail to mature.

PEARCE'S PROLIFIC—Very early, eight-rowed, good deep kernel and very prolific. A popular ensilage and fodder Corn. Has given universal satisfaction in Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, P. E. I., and Northern Ontario.

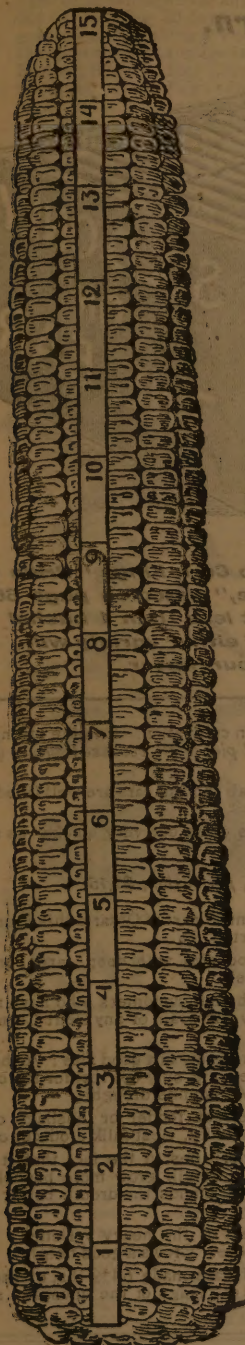
SANFORD WHITE—The best of all the White Flint varieties; it is very early, has abundance of leaves, and is suitable alike for green fodder or ensilage purposes. We recommend it.

LONGFELLOW—An eight-rowed early Flint variety, with ears 10 to 15 inches long, cob small, kernels quite broad, good ensilage and fodder corn, sappy, green stalk, very leafy, with fine long ears.

ONE HUNDRED DAY OR ANGEL OF MIDNIGHT—This is without exception the earliest yellow Flint field Corn in cultivation; ear long, perfect in shape, rows straight and even, well filled from butt to tip.

COMPTON'S EARLY—Especially valuable for the quantity and quality of ears produced, and makes a rich, palatable food when cured as silage. Its extreme earliness adapts it to Eastern and Northern Ontario, where it is a favorite sort. Yields an average of 3-32 tons of ears per acre.

Manitoba—I was well satisfied with your seeds this year, and have had good results with them all. I think the Onion seed was the most successful.—W. J. Chamberlain.



FARMER'S SURPRISE.

THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US

Giant Golden Beauty Dent

Very Early. Beautiful Color. Small Cob. Great Depth of Grain.
Absolutely the Largest Grain of all Yellow Corn.

In the new **Giant Beauty** we have a very valuable and long-sought-for variety, viz.: a very large ear and grain, yet a very early Yellow Dent Corn. **Giant Beauty** is a cross between Cloud's Early Dent and Golden Beauty, possessing the earliness and deep grain of the former, with the handsome, deep yellow color and breadth of grain of the latter. It is absolutely the largest grained of all yellow corns. Its small red cob and great depth of grain are well shown in our photograph, made from average ears. Its rich, deep golden color and fine quality of grain make it very superior for grinding into meal, and indicate its strong nutritive qualities. It is a very vigorous grower, taking strong hold in the ground and averaging eight feet in length, producing two large ears, well filled to the extreme ends of the cob. The most perfect type of Yellow Field Corn ever introduced. Bush, \$1.35; 2 bushels at \$1.25.

BAILEY'S FAVORITE—The originator of this variety says: "The peculiar merit or point of excellency that I claim for its superior feeding quality is the great amount of shell corn to cob. I originated this corn fifteen years ago by hybridizing Golden Yellow, a very large late corn with Sibley's Pride of the North, a very deep grain early corn. Since that time, each year, I have improved it by the following method: I select a plot containing one-half an acre, entirely away from any other corn. I supply the soil with the necessary fertility to perfectly develop the corn, then give thorough cultivation. In selecting the seed each year to plant the plot I have avoided extremes either way, but have selected as my standard ear, one of medium size and from a stalk of medium height, making the special point of selecting as small a cob as possible." Choicest stock seed. Bushel, \$1.25.

IMPROVED LEAMING—The ears are large and handsome, with good, deep grain, of deep orange color and small red cob. Stalks grow to a medium size, with few suckers slender and leafy, making most excellent fodder, producing two good ears to each stalk, husks and shells easily. It ripens in 100 to 110 days and never fails to make a good crop even in dry seasons, by reason of its earliness in maturing and strong, vigorous growth. One hundred and thirty-six bushels shelled corn have been grown to the acre on good corn ground. It is also adapted to a greater variety of soils than other varieties, producing unusually well on light or heavy land where other varieties would not thrive. For several years past our sales of this variety have been enormous, much of it being used for fodder and ensilage, for which purposes it has become very popular. Bush, \$1.25.; 5 bush. at \$1.15 per bush.

CLARK'S EARLY MASTODON—The Mastodon Corn has the longest grains and largest ears of any corn in cultivation. It is the strongest grower and largest field corn in cultivation. It husks easy for so large a corn, and shells easy. For ensilage will please all, because it grows quick and strong and powerful, and we think is well adapted for ensilage in Ontario. Bush, \$1.25.

IOWA SILVER MINE—Ears with 16 to 20 straight rows of deep pure white kernels set on a small white cob and the ears are well filled out over the tip. Matured last year in less than 95 days. Bush, \$1.25.

IOWA GOLD MINE—Ears are of good size and symmetrical. Grain is very deep, cob small, and therefore dries out very quickly as soon as ripe. Seventy lbs. of ear corn makes 60 to 63 pounds of shelled corn. Bush, \$1.25.

The following well-known varieties, per bushel, \$1.15:

Mammoth Yellow Cuban—For the central part of Ontario this is one of the best, according to the Guelph College Report of '96.

Leaming (Yellow Dent)—Ears of good size with deep, large, bright yellow grain. A very early strong growing variety.

Canadian Dent—This is recommended by our customers who have tried it as being the heaviest yielding in both straw and grain of any Dent Corn that ever grew.

Early Butler Yellow Dent—The ears grow to a good size; 70 lbs. of ears have shelled out 64½ lbs. of shelled corn, leaving only 5½ lbs. for the cobs. We have never had a complaint of this corn. Withstands drought.

Cuban White Giant Ensilage—A perfect fodder or ensilage corn. Grain very large, broad and long, and of strong vitality. Best milk producer of all.

White Cap Yellow Dent—Its great merit lies in the fact that it is a strong, rank grower, with a good many suckers. It will grow more bushels on poor, thin land than any other kind in the world. It stands the drouth better than sixty other varieties grown in the same country.

Cloud's Early Yellow Dent—Earliest of the heavy varieties; produces a large amount of early green fodder per acre. Grows a good height.

Extra Early Huron Dent—70 lbs. of ears made 64½ lbs. of shelled corn, leaving only 5½ lbs. of cobs; from this all can judge of the unusually small size of cobs.

FODDER VARIETIES.

GENUINE MAMMOTH SOUTHERN SWEET—Our Celebrated M. S. S. (*Mammoth Southern Sweet*) has given better and more general satisfaction than any other variety of fodder and ensilage corn. The growing properties of this corn are better than any other variety we ever handled. There is really no danger of a failure of this corn by its not growing. It can be sown or planted, and will germinate when the Flint varieties will rot in the ground for want of heat. The stalks are very full of sugar (syrup having been made from them), and if planted in hills or drills, 3 to 3½ ft. in the rows, will develop ears fit for roasting. Put up in 2½ bush. sacks and branded with our trade mark. Growth 95 per cent. Bush, 60c.; sack (2½ bush.) \$1.85.

EVERGREEN SUGAR CORN (for Green Fodder)—This is better than any field corn for green fodder crops, from the fact that it is so very sweet and nutritious that cattle will eat every part of the stalks and leaves. Last year our sale for it was fully three times that of the previous season, and it has everywhere proved highly satisfactory. It has a good stalk, filled with large, succulent leaves, which are greatly relished by stock. Peck 60c.; bushel \$2.00.



BAILEY'S FAVORITE YELLOW DENT.

THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US

Earliest Ripe Fodder Corn

THE MOST PERFECT, EARLIEST
RICH FODDER CORN
IN EXISTENCE.

This Corn will ripen ears inside 60 days after planting, and usually from 2 to 3 ears on the stalk. The foliage is probably 6 feet high, very leafy and bushy, and contains a tremendous amount of nutritious matter. Of course, this is not as prolific as our Imp Leaming Fodder Corn, but it has the advantage over any and every other Fodder Corn in the world today by its being 30 days earlier. The farmer can easily figure out the great profit in having a Fodder Corn extremely early, having it come at the time when pasturage is short, and he can then feed this rich, luxuriant Earliest Ripe Fodder Corn. You have it in excellent condition to feed the latter part of July or first of August. Fodder at this time is always in demand. If you are raising hogs or cattle, this Corn, above all other corn, will return to you a tremendous profit on account of its extreme earliness, large and many ears and healthy, nutritious qualities.

Another thing, if this Corn is desired for winter fodder, it can be planted early; it can be cut months ahead of frost, and can be stored away in first-class shape, and will keep all winter. This can be done before your busy fall work crowds you. We believe Earliest Ripe Fodder Corn worthy of a thorough, extensive and impartial trial on every farm, and we stake our reputation that there is nothing that will pay the possessor of hogs and cattle more handsomely than to plant generously of it.

The Most Magnificent Testimonials Imaginable.—We could fill several pages with magnificent testimonials from customers to whom we sent a small quantity of this Corn for trial, asking them to give it an impartial test, and each and every letter received brings forth the most intense endorsements of the Corn, claiming that in earliness, in yield and quality and nutritious matter it is far ahead of anything and everything that they have ever tried, and that it had been the means of making money for them, as it ripened so very early. Sow in drills 30 inches apart, using half-bushel to acre. Pk. 60c.; ½ bush. \$1.10; bush. \$2.00.



The Great Bonanza
ARTICHOKE.

DARCH

&

HUNTER'S

EARLIEST
RIPE FODDER CORN.

The greatest hog and stock food known. Is without question the greatest root hog fattener in the world, attracting widespread attention not only on account of its great fattening properties, but its enormous productiveness, and the ease with which they can be grown. Thousands of our customers who have given Bonanza Artichokes a thorough trial the past season, report yield of from 600 to 1,800 bushels per acre. We cannot urge too strongly every farmer and planter to grow an acre or more this year, because we know it will be to their advantage. They are an acknowledged preventative of cholera and other hog diseases, also an excellent food, for cattle, sheep and horses. Well adapted to any soil where corn and potatoes can be grown. Three bushels will seed an acre. In planting cut the same as potatoes, one eye to a cut being sufficient. Rows three feet apart and the seed one to two feet apart in rows. Cover two inches deep. When corn is ripened you can dig and store same as potatoes, but as they are not injured by freezing, the better way is to plant them where you can allow them to remain and turn the hogs in on them, and they will help themselves by rooting. Not only will they grow fat but they will build up large healthy frames, with plenty of bone and muscle, only requiring corn for a short time in the finishing process. One acre will keep from twenty to thirty head in fine condition from October until April, except when the ground is frozen too hard for them to root. Strong tubers, lb. 25c.; 3 lbs. 60c., post-paid; peck, 50c.; bushel, \$1.50; 3 bushels, enough to plant one acre, \$4.00. On peck or more purchaser must pay express or freight charges.

THE GREAT BONANZA ARTICHOKE.
KAFFIR
CORN.

Out on Dakota farms, there has grown the past few seasons, a fodder plant known as Kaffir Corn. Startling reports the farmers would bring in regard to this tremendous fodder producer. There it stood and grew and grew. Look at the illustration. See the sight. Is it not marvellous? Is it not wonderful? Taken from a photograph. Produced by sowing 15 pounds per acre in rows, on rich, sandy land. Can anything beat it on earth? Almost as rich as Rape. It is relished by cattle and hogs and sheep and horses, indeed, by everything.

Drouths cannot touch this, at least that is our experience. It snaps its fingers at dryness, it mocks the hot, withering sun. It is there to grow, rain or shine. It grows and grows, and it matters not whether it rains or whether the sun is hot or not. Will you try it for 1904? Sow in rows 3 feet apart, planting about 6 inches in the row, using from 6 to 15 pounds of seed per acre. If the land is warm, rich and deep you can plant more, if you wish a heavy, a very heavy growth. It is one of those cheap things and at the same time good things that no farmer on earth ought to be without. It is enormously productive, does so well everywhere, that if you have hogs or sheep, if you are proud of your horses or your cattle, then plant a few acres. We have placed the price of our Kaffir Corn very low in order to induce you Mr. Farmer, to give it a thorough trial. Price, by mail, pkge., 5c.; lb. 15c.; 3 lbs. 45c., post-paid; by express or freight, 15 lbs., 90c.; 50 to 100 lbs., \$5.00.



KAFFIR CORN.—The great drouth resister.

Alberta—I am glad to say the seeds I got from you all came up nicely and grew well. The sets turned out well.—Mrs. Robt. Taylor.

THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US!

NEW OAT=White Marvel



THIS 10-ACRE FIELD YIELDED 112½ BUSHELS TO THE ACRE. AND WE CONTROL THE ENTIRE STOCK.

The **BEST** thing offered for a long time.

The **BEST** Oat ever developed.

The **HEAVIEST-YIELDING** Oat ever introduced.

Large, handsome, **PLUMP** white grains.

Unusually **VIGOROUS** and nothing short of a cyclone
will lodge them.

Has **WONDERFUL STOOING** qualities.

Requires **LESS GRAIN** to the acre than other varieties.

For fuller description, illustration and price of this grand **NEW OAT** see third page of cover.

Sarnia, Nov. 2nd, '09.

TO DARCH & HUNTER,

Dear Sirs,—Am very sorry for not answering your letter sooner, was very busy taking up my roots. The seeds that I received from you the past two years have proved to be as represented, and market gardeners or others purchasing seeds cannot do better by buying from you.

Yours truly,

CHAS. W. STUBBS,
Gardener.



The Man who won 1st Prize Receiving 10 Bushels Free.

One year ago when we had only 15 bushels of these Oats, representing years of patient and watchful care, we decided to sow all, and if they turned out as we anticipated, to offer them to our customers, but before doing so we wanted a name for them and the thought suggested itself to us that we would allow the farmers of this broad Dominion a chance to suggest a name, leaving the awarding to two competent and disinterested parties.

We inserted an advertisement in a number of leading papers describing it fully and asking for an appropriate name, to which we received over 5,000 replies, some suggesting one name, some more, and aggregating a total of over 15,000.

The judges were appointed by us and after a long and arduous task came to a decision.

We herewith print their awards also a copy of the letter from the lucky person.

MESSRS. DARCH & HUNTER, "Seedsmen,"
LONDON ONT.

Dear Sirs,—Having been appointed by you as judges in your competition regarding a name for your New White Oat, and after careful and due consideration of the (what seemed to us) endless number of names suggested beg to advise you that we have come to the following decision. We award

1st prize to Wm. Mackenzie, "Eastlands Farm,"
Galt, Ont., who is entitled to your 10 bushels of Oats.
2nd prize to A. Moses, Box 109, St. Marys, Ont.
3rd prize to A. J. Yorkston, Hillesden, Assa.,
N. W. T.

Hoping the above will meet with your approval, we remain,
Yours truly,

W. WARREN THOMSON, Dominion Oat Meal Mills.
RICHARD REYNOLDS, Buyer for Hunt Bros., Millers.

Copy of Letter received from the successful
competitor.

Galt, Ont., Nov. 10th, 1903.

MESSRS. — & DARCH,

Gentlemen,—I have to apologise for not having your firm name in full. I saw your advertisement in the "Sun," but lost the paper containing it and only remember one of the firm names. I hope this will reach you however and suggest "WHITE MARVEL" as a good name for your new Oat.

I have been farming in this neighborhood for years and would like to try your oats if they are what you claim.

Yours respectfully,

WILLIAM MACKENZIE,
"Eastlands Farm," Galt.

See 3rd page of cover for more extended description also price of this marvellous new White Oat.

THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US.

The Irish Victor

Our Introduction of 1904

White Marvel Oat,
see page 70 also 3rd
page of cover.



ALSO CALLED "IRISH WHITE."

WE have grown it three years now and we are perfectly satisfied with it. It originated in Ireland, being first brought over to this country in 1897. It is a very large Oat, plump and heavy, pure white in color, not affected by rust or smut, and an immense yielder. It also has a wonderfully stiff straw. So far we have never known it to lodge.

The three years that we have grown Irish Victor they have been way ahead of everybody else's oats. Last season, which was a poor oat year, our Irish Victor averaged over 100 lbs. per bag at threshing machine measure, while most oats went about 70. While common oats had more or less smut in them, Irish Victor were entirely free from smut. They were large, clean, bright, pure and heavy. We put in a very large acreage because we knew they would be in demand, and now we have a splendid stock to offer. Farmers, the sooner you get to raising Irish Victor, the sooner you will be making money on oats. Price, peck, 25c.; bush. (34 lbs.) 85c.; 5 bush. or over, at 75c. Cotton Bags, 18c. Linen Bags, 10c. each.

Silver Mine Oat

... JUST WHAT ITS NAME IMPLIES.

Silver Mine is full of fresh new vigor, and is the hardiest and healthiest variety known. It is so strong and thrifty that neither freezing water, protracted drought, heavy rains nor hot winds seems to have much effect upon its growth. It appears also to go right along from start to finish, almost without regard for weather or conditions, so that the farmer may feel reasonably sure that whatsoever else fails it will not be his oat crop.

The grain is one of the heaviest in existence to-day. Such was the claim of the originator, and we at first doubted it, but we have never found anything to equal it or even to approach it. Think of oats weighing 40 pounds to the measured bushel. The usual legal weight of a bushel of oats is 34 pounds. Silver Mine not only weighs 40 pounds, but is as bright and white as a new silver dollar with a hull as thin as a sheet of paper.

Our opinion of Silver Mine Oat is very high. Its promises are great, and so are its performances, and we again urge all of our friends to sow it. Bush, 75c.; 5 to 10 bush, 70c. Linen Bags, 10c.; Cotton, 18c. each.

Danish Island Oat

Very productive. Strong, stiff straw, plump, thin hulled, bright grain. Does not lodge nor the grain fall out. As many as forty stalks are produced from a single grain. Among farm seeds none has had such a strong testimony in its favor as the "Danish Island Oats." Our claims for productiveness, plump, heavy grain, with thin, bright yellow and close-fitting shell, wonderful stooling qualities, and adaptability to great diversities of soil and climate have been maintained. Bushel, 65c.; 5 bush. at 60c. Linen Bags, 10c.; Cotton Bags, 18c. each.

...LIGOWO OAT...

Tested at the Dominion Experimental Farm, Ottawa, where for four years it averaged 64 bushels, 6 pounds per acre. At Brandon Experimental Farm, Manitoba, in 1899, 100 bushels, 20 pounds per acre, and at Nepawa Experimental Farm, in 1899, 83 bushels, 18 pounds per acre.

This variety was first grown at the Dominion Experimental Farm from a sample received from France. Has a sprigged head, good length of straw, short, white, plump berry, early and free from rust. While visiting at the Dominion Experimental Farm in Ottawa we thought then it was one of the best oats on the farm, but since the introduction of the Irish Victor, last year the Canadian King, and this year the White Marvel, it is far behind these varieties, both in quality and quantity of grain. Bush, 65c.; 5 bush. or more, 60c. Cotton Bags, 18c.; Linen Bags, 10c. each.

Imported Prolific Black Tartarian

A very popular variety of Black Oats, and unequalled as a heavy cropper. It carries the ear on one side, is very early, long strawed, with a short and plump grain, and altogether a favorite variety. This Oat has attained an eminent reputation on account of its superiority to other Oats and adaptation for all soils the reports we have received regarding it being highly satisfactory. A bushel or two of these Oats sown for seed will increase your yield one-half. Try it. Peck, 50c.; bush. \$1.75. Linen Bags, 10c.; Cotton Bags, 18c. each.

50 BUSHELS FROM 1 BUSHEL SOWN.

FRONTENAC Co.—I got a bushel of Black Tartarian Oats of you last spring from which I raised 50 bushels, and this was not a good year. If it had been, I think they would have done far better, so I consider the Oats did better than anything else with me. Your seeds of all kinds are of good quality, and always did well with me. I can recommend them to anyone.

WM. MARLOW.

BLACK TARTAR—(First year from Imported Seed)—For heavy land the Black Tartar is the best black oat in cultivation. Peck, 25c.; bush, 75c.; 5 bush. or more, 70c. Linen Bags, 10c.; Cotton Bags, 20c. each.

BLACK TARTAR—(Second year from Imported Stock)—Bush, 65c.; 5 bush. or more, 60c. Linen Bags, 10c.; Cotton 20c. each.

Also the following well-known varieties. Prices on application—Early White Siberian, White Poland, the Lincoln, the Joannette, Early Gothland, American Beauty, the Rosedale, Golden Giant Side, American Banner, Welcome, Egyptian, Prize Cluster, etc.

Lambton Co., Ont.—The 60-day Corn I got from you did very well, considering the dry summer we had.—Mrs. Ollie Lyman.

THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US

The Canadian King Oats.

Until we originated the White Marvel (see illustration and description on 3rd page of cover) this variety stood without a rival. We sent this variety out last year as the finest variety introduced and the host of letters we have received bear us out in all we then claimed for it. It conclusively proved last year to be the best of the all white varieties. We originated this variety, and have been remarkably successful in our efforts to improve the production of oats and other seed grains, and have attained a wide reputation for our success in this direction. The Canadian King with the single exception of our White Marvel, to which it stands a good second to be first in yield, first in earliness, first in strength of straw, and first in quality and size of grain. This variety has been grown by us for several years, so that at present we have a fine stock, and will rapidly take the place of other varieties of oats on account of its enormous yielding qualities. We offer it again with pleasure to our farmers, feeling sure that it will prove to be a most decided acquisition, and one that will largely increase the average yield and quality of our oat crop.

ITS CARDINAL POINTS.

1. **Yield**—It is a great natural yielder; 130 to 150 bushels per acre.
 2. **Drought-Proof**—It matures so early that the crop can be gathered before the dry summer sets in—it seemingly withstands all elements of weather.
 3. **Quality**—No variety can excel it in superior quality; it makes better oatmeal than any other sort—all millers will prefer it.
 4. **Color**—The color is exceedingly beautiful at all times, which aids it to sell readily at an advance price in every market. They grade No. 1 every time.
 5. **Strength**—This, as every Oat-grower appreciates, is one of the essential points in a good Oat. They never lodge and will withstand strong winds and storms.
 6. **Profit**—Just think a minute what profit you will realize by having an Oat with so many good points, and remember if you market your crop you are sure of No. 1 grade price.
- Last year we sold our entire stock of this magnificent variety at \$2.00 per bushel and before the season was half gone our stock became exhausted and had to return money to hundreds of customers. Price for 1904—Bushel \$1.25; 5 to 10 bushel lots at \$1.15. Cotton bags 17c. each; linen bags 10c. each.



FIELD PEAS. GRASS PEAS.

Through the ravages of the pea bug this variety has come as a great blessing to Pea growers in some parts of Canada. It is productive, producing in the immediate vicinity of London, from 40 to 45 bushels to the acre, and 2½ tons of the very finest of straw with an average length of 3 feet. The peas are angular in form and very hard, weighing 64 to 65 lbs to the bushel, and of the very best feeding quality. The pea being small and the straw of branching habit, it does not require more than 5 pecks (1¼ bushels) to the acre. Bushel \$1.50; bags 17c. each.

FROM THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE REPORT FOR 1900.

One of the great advantages of growing the Grass Pea in Ontario at the present time is the fact that it is entirely free from the ravages of the Pea Weevil, usually known as the Pea Bug, which is doing so much damage to the pea crop in the southern part of Ontario. The Grass Peas produce straw of good length and of good quality, and a grain that is angular in form and very hard. In seven years' experience at the College, the Grass Pea has produced an average of 28 tons of straw per acre, a little over 22 bush. of grain per acre, and an average weight of grain per measured bushel of 64.5 pounds. In the spring of 1900 the Grass Peas and another variety were sent for co-operative experiments over Ontario. Ninety-nine reports of successfully conducted experiments were received. When these reports were summarized it was found that the average yields per acre were 22.7 bushels for the Grass Peas, and 19.5 for the other variety. It will therefore be seen that the Grass Seeds has made a very fair record as a grain producer.

BLUE PRUSSIAN—One of the earliest and at the same time the heaviest yielding and best strawed varieties grown. The peas are usually plump and very heavy, weighing, on an average, about 62 pounds to the measured bushel. One of the best varieties for mixing with oats for green feed. Bushel, \$1.50.

ENGLISH GRAY—This is one of the finest Field Peas grown, having a fine, medium length straw, with a good long pod, well filled with large, plump peas, of a beautiful mottled gray color. Bushel, \$1.75.

CANADIAN BEAUTY—An entirely new white Field Pea; grain large; bright, clear color of the White Marrowfat type. The straw is not coarse, but fine quality. Bushel, \$1.35. Also such well-known varieties as Egyptian Mummy, Golden Vine, Prince Albert's, Multipliers, Black and White Marrowfats. Price on application.

WILD RICE.

ZIZANIA AQUATICA—A native of our northern district. Valuable as a forage plant for swamps and inundated lands. Stock of all descriptions are fond of it when green, and also when cured for fodder. It is also valuable to the sportsman as a bait for wild fowl. It sows itself in the fall about the middle of September, lies dormant all winter, in spring commences to sprout as soon as the weather gets warm, reaching the surface during the first half of June. It grows very rapidly in from one to eight feet of water, ripens late in August or early in September. Put the rice in coarse linen bags, sink the bags in water overnight to soak the rice, then take it and scatter it on the water that is from six inches to five feet deep, soft mud bottom or low, marshy places where it is covered with water the year round. Price variable. Lb. 20c., post-paid, 25c.; or 15c. in 10 lb. lots. Postage 5c. per lb.



Middlesex Co., Ont.—The Turnips grown from your Mammoth Purple-top Turnip Seed took first prize at a local fair this fall.—Moses Pierce.

THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US.

MANDSCHEURI.

The Great Six-rowed Barley of Russia.



A SIX-ROWED VARIETY, imported from Russia, and for earliness, yield, freedom from rust, is superior to all the barleys heretofore grown. The heads are about 3 inches long and very compact in earliness it is superior to most other varieties, being ready to harvest in less than 100 days from time of sowing. It produces straw that stands up exceedingly well, and seems to be adapted to all kinds of soil. *Ontario Agricultural College Report* says:— "Among 37 varieties of barley which have been grown in the comparative tests for the past 5 years, the Mandschouri stands at the head of the list in yield of grain per acre. It is not at this station alone that this variety has done so well, but over the Province generally it has made an excellent record. In no single test was it surpassed by any other variety." Also the Farm Superintendent's report for 1895: "The Mandschouri is so much more productive than any other variety that we sowed no other this season. It was sown April 23rd, and harvested July 24th to 26th, and although it is not yet threshed, we estimate the yield this year as about 45 bus.

per acre." The Mandschouri Barley gave the largest average. Bushel 85c.; 5 bushels \$4.00. Bags 17c. each.

White Hulless Barley. Its Valuable Properties.

It is hulless, beardless, early, weighs over 60 pounds to the measured bushel; it yields well on poor land, yields enormously on good land, makes better pork than corn, makes excellent flour, the straw makes good hay, is of inestimable value to every one who feeds stock.

Has been grown 60 bushels to the acre, and it is the best grain to sow for hay that grows. Sow early and you can cut two crops from the same sowing. As fattening feed for hogs it has no equal. It makes sweeter meat and nicer lard by far than corn. 20 hogs fattened with it make a gain of 160 pounds to the hog in five weeks. The best way is to grind it and feed dry, with clear cold water in another trough for them to drink out of. It grows very quickly and on all kinds of soil. You can sow it after all other grain is sown and harvest it then before wheat and oats are ready. Sown as late as the 18th of June made a good grain crop. Stock will eat the straw in preference to "slough" hay. The straw is small, with very heavy leaves; stools wonderfully. Once used for hay for work horses, you won't have any other. For flour it discounts buckwheat. For grain sow one bushel to the acre; for hay one and a half bushels. Lb. postpaid 25c.; peck 75c.; bushel \$1.50; 2 bushels \$2.75. Jute bags 10c.; cotton 17c.

Beardless Barley, "Success."

This valuable new barley originated with A. B. Jones, a successful barley grower in South Dakota. To get a variety that would grow without beards, and at the same time possess all the rich and nutritious qualities of our bearded sorts, has puzzled the brains of prominent agriculturists for years. This has finally been accomplished after many trials and experiments, by hybridizing and cross-fertilization with our most productive bearded varieties. It is a six-rowed barley of unusual length of head, well packed with solid; plump grains clear to the tips. It is one of the earliest to ripen, grows to a medium height, not so tall as some. The straw is pleasant to handle, though strong and stiff, and having no beards, makes excellent feed for cattle or horses. Barley straw is considered by some equal to hay for feeding purposes. The great objection heretofore has been the long, sharp beards. Lb. 15c. postpaid; peck 25c.; bushel \$1.00; 5 bush. \$4.75. Jute bags 10c.; Cotton 17c.

BLACK BARLEY.

Are you short of food for your hogs, for your cattle, or your fowls or sheep? If you are, there is no cereal in Canada that will produce more and better quality of food than Black Barley. It is positively one of the best hog and cattle fatteners that we know of, and is equal to the very best corn because we have given Black Barley a thorough trial. It makes hog-growing absolutely safe and profitable. The yield of our Black Barley seldom runs below 40 bushels. It is a hulless barley, and the kernels are as smooth as wheat. Bushel \$1.25. Jute bags 10c.; cotton 17c. each.

The Giant of all Sunflowers

The Mammoth Russian

Produces 75 to 100 bushels seed to the acre.

Growing to double the size of the common sunflower, and the yield of seed is twice as great. 125 bushels have been grown at a less expense than corn. Highly recommended for poultry, the best egg producing food known. The leaves make a splendid fodder, much relished by all kinds of stock. The seed is good feed for horses, and yields a fine quality of oil. The strong, thick stalks are used for fuel. In fact, there is no waste in its production. Lb. 10c., post-paid 15c.; 5 lbs. 50c., postpaid 55c.

WHY EVERY FARMER SHOULD GROW SUNFLOWERS.

In a recent publication of an Eastern Agricultural Monthly, the following appears: "About four miles from this place lives a German farmer, who each year devotes one acre to the cultivation of Sunflowers. He says one acre yields 75 to 100 bushels of seed, which he used as feed for his chickens and which horses and cows relish when mixed with grain. He also used the seed to manufacture an oil or liniment, which he says will cure a scratch, bruise or ballous sore on man or beast. To prepare this oil he simply crushes to seed, securing a thick gummy oil to which he adds a quantity of turpentine. After his harvest of the seed he houses the stalk, and uses them as fuel in the winter. The Sunflower is a very thrifty plant, and should be grown more generally grown. It grows riotously everywhere in Canada."

Assiniboia—This year all seeds received from you have been a great success, and I still intend patronizing your house.—Alf. W. Bawden.



MAMMOTH
RUSSIAN
SUNFLOWER.

Wild Goose or Macaroni

Spring Wheat.

A New Variety for the Semi-arid Districts.

ALWAYS A SURE CROP.

The most productive variety. The head is bearded with white chaff; the straw is stiff; grain hard and flinty. Midge-proof. There is not a better article grown for feeding hogs, being a grand substitute for peas. Will yield about 10 bushels more than any other variety of spring wheat. Try it.

WILD GOOSE WHEAT IS THE MACARONI WHEAT.

For years the farmers of Western Ontario have steadily set their face against the growth of this wheat for the reason that no permanent market has been assured for it. The attractive appearance of the seed had induced a great many to buy it and later they were unable to find a market for the product. Now, however, we have it on authority of the Minister of Agriculture that there is difficulty in supplying the demand for this Wheat to Macaroni factories. **Bush. \$1.20; 5 bush. or more at \$1.10 per bush. Jute Bags, 10c.; Cotton, 17c. each.**

Extract from the Experimental Farm Report, Guelph, regarding Wild Goose Wheat:

"In the average results of the experiments for several years we have found that the 'Wild Goose' has given decidedly the largest yield of grain per acre among all the varieties which we have grown. This variety produces very hard grain, of coarse quality, which is difficult to grind. Both the flour and the bread made from Goose Wheat, although of good quality, has a yellowish appearance. As it is a desirable variety, however, for the manufacture of macaroni, there has been a considerable demand in Italy and France for the Wild Goose Wheat the past four years. There has been exported in all about 600,000 bushels of this Wild Goose Spring Wheat in 1899. It is estimated that nearly 90 per cent. of the Wild Goose Spring Wheat which is shipped from Canada is used for the manufacture of macaroni. It is thought there will be a good demand from the Mediterranean and from other continental ports for Ontario grown Goose Wheat for a long time, providing the quality is good. In order to keep up our reputation and to hold this good market for the Goose Wheat, it is of the utmost importance that the variety be strictly pure. There is nothing likely to injure the export trade of the Goose Wheat so much as the impurity of the sample. The grain should be kept free, not only from fall and spring wheat, but also from oats and barley. Farmers who wish to secure the best prices for the Wild Goose Spring Wheat, should take great pains in securing pure grain for the seed."

SPRING WHEAT == Other Varieties.

HERISON (Bearded)—Since the introduction of the well-known Colorado Spring Wheat, we have had nothing that could approach it until Herison's Bearded came to the front. It stands fairly stiff in the straw, and during the time it has been under test in this country it has been entirely free from rust. It was first obtained in France. Heads and grains are somewhat uneven in size; matures moderately early; has red grain. Has headed the list of 22 varieties at the Guelph Experimental Farm for the last 4 years. Average weight per bushel for 3 years, 63.5 lbs.; average yield of straw per acre for same period 1.7 tons; average yield per acre, four years, 62 bushels. We have no hesitation in pronouncing this variety the finest spring wheat introduced. **Bush. \$1.25. Bags 17c.**

COLORADO WHEAT—This wheat has done well throughout Ontario and Quebec, and also in Manitoba. It is a light amber, bearded wheat, with a rather short, thick berry. The grain being as large as some varieties of winter wheat. Selected and re-cleaned stock. **Bush. \$1.20. Bags 17c.**

WHITE RUSSIAN—This variety has been shown by some for a number of years, and invariably turns out a first-class crop. It has a bald head of good length; good stiff straw, stands up well; full, plump berry, flinty and of good color. We grew a field of this variety the past season, which was the admiration of everyone, many coming into our store to inquire what variety it was, saying they never saw a prettier field of wheat, and that they must have some. **Bush. \$1.20. Jute Bags, 10c.; Cotton Bags, 17c. each.**

TEOSINTE == The Great Annual Fodder Plant ...

**Grows 10 to 12 feet high. Stools enormously.
25 to 45 stalks from one seed. Sweet as sugar.
Can be cut four to seven times in a season.
Two pounds will plant an acre.**

This gigantic Grammaea will furnish a continuous daily supply of most nutritious green food for horses and all kinds of cattle all through the summer. Also makes splendid dry fodder, yielding enormously, and being more nutritious and better relished by all kinds of stock than corn fodder. In appearance it resembles Indian Corn, but the leaves are much larger and broader, and the stalks contain sweeter sap. In its perfection it produces a great number of shoots, growing ten to twelve feet high, very thickly covered with leaves, yielding an abundance of forage; stools out enormously after being cut, as many as forty-five stalks having been grown from a single seed. Now, we know that you cannot go amiss by planting liberally and heavily of this great annual fodder plant. It is going to do wonders for you if you have any cattle, because they will relish it, and you can cut it from two to five times in one season. Why not try it for 1904? Be in the swim. Get everything that is new, test it and see if it is better than something else you have been growing. Everybody will want it. **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1/4 lb. 25c.; lb. 85c.**

CULTURE OF TEOSINTE.

We would advise sowing same in rows two feet apart, and the hills far enough apart to work. It wants plenty of sunshine and cultivation, and then it will grow so rapidly that it will cover a whole acre and look like a dense forest. It can be cut with a reaper and fed in the green state, or it can be dried and makes magnificent fodder for cattle during the long winter months. There are unlimited possibilities for our annual fodder plant, Teosinte, and we know that if you will give it a trial that it will more than pay you another year. You will be surprised how they will relish it and what a tremendous amount of fodder and food you will get out of an acre for them. 2 lbs. will sow an acre sown as above directed.



Are you aware that we publish the most complete catalogues of Dairy, Poultry and Pet Stock Supplies in Canada? Ask for it.



THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US

Mand's Wonder

A New Forage Plant.

Grows 12 to 14 feet high. Heads 12 to 20 inches long.
Excellent either green or dry. Looks like Giant Timothy.
If you keep a Cow, Horse or Hog, you should grow this.

A wonderful forage plant of great value to all stock farmers. It is unequalled if equalled for its quick growth, immense size and splendid quality. The seed is small, about one-eighth the size of a grain of wheat; it should be planted about the first of May and will grow and stool or tiller out surprisingly fast, our illustration showing a plant grown from one seed which had 43 stalks. Its growth is truly luxuriant, the broad foliage resembles corn leaves and if allowed to develop will attain a height of 12 to 14 feet, and bears cylindrical heads from 12 to 20 inches long, closely set with thousands of tiny seeds, which are greatly relished by poultry. A crop of this when nearing maturity looks like a field of giant timothy 12 to 15 feet high. The usual way of growing it, however, is to mow the crop when 3 to 6 feet high, and it will immediately start again and can be mowed 4 to 6 times during the season. If allowed to grow until the flower heads begin to develop before cutting, it will yield the heaviest crop of any fodder plant we know of, and it is greatly relished by all kinds of stock either in its green or dry state. Sow seed very thinly in drills 24 to 36 inches apart. Every Farmer, and in fact everyone who keeps a cow, a horse or hogs should try it if they wish to grow an immense crop of fodder cheaply on a small amount of ground. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 lb. 15c; 1b. 50c.

Read the Verdict.

"I put in 1/4 acre of your Mand's Wonder this year and it yielded immensely, some of the plants having as many as 76 stalks. I cut some of it 7 times during the season, letting it grow 2 1/2 to 4 feet high each time. According to my experience it should be cut when about 3 feet high and it makes fine hay. The cows and horses are very fond of it either green or dry, and the calves eat it greedily."

"The Mand's Wonder has done well. I cut it the first time when it was 5 feet high and the second time when 4 feet high. It also produced a seed crop for me and is all O.K. as a feed for all kinds of live stock."

"The Mand's Wonder received from you has proved to be a good fodder plant in this section of the country. I expect to put in a large quantity of it another season."

"Your Mand's Wonder is a fine fodder plant for cows, horses and hogs. In spite of the cold, wet season here it produced 32 to 38 stalks to each plant."

Great Sand or Hairy Vetch (Vicia Villosa.)

We have procured this year from Europe a large stock of seed of this grand, good forage plant. So glorious have been the results the past 2 years that we expect a large increase in orders for it. So greatly has the demand for seed increased, that we have been unable to fill all orders in previous years.

1. It is a wonderful rapid grower, and gets on with little moisture, and thrives.
2. It withstands cold. Sand Vetch can be sown in April and May and mown in fall, and the next spring, where sheltered, will come forth fresh and green, and vigorous, and will form green herbage for cattle at once.
3. It is a tremendous yielder, producing all the way from 5 to 7 tons of the very best hay imaginable per acre.
4. **Quality.** Sand Vetch makes the very best hay imaginable, the equal of clover.
5. **Culture.** It is a great stooler. If sown in rows it will soon cover the ground as a complete network, furnishing a tremendous amount of luxuriant fodder.

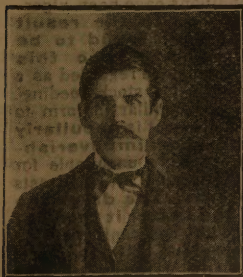
6. All agricultural colleges, all writers of agricultural, all practical farmers recommend the growing of Sand Vetch. It is especially so in Europe. You cannot find an agriculturist there who would not recommend it, and it is also the case here with those who have given same a trial.

7. As a fertilizer it has but few equals, as it enriches the soil very quickly, and can be plowed under twice in a season.

8. When intended for hay, the wonderful Sand Vetch should be left standing until the flowers have for the most part given way to the pods, and some of the seeds become well-formed. The crop is then ready for the mower, and will yield, according to the soil; from 5 to 7 tons of hay per acre.

9. All summer long. You can have this excellent fodder plant, this excellent hay producer, all summer long by sowing at different times. You can have the pasturage from April until November by sowing two or three week apart, not only a little, but a great abundance, as Sand Vetch produces heavily.

10. Don't fail to try it. If you do, you will miss one of the great treats of your life time in farming, because we believe that our Sand Vetch will give results that you have never had before. It will give crops such as you never had before; and if your land is poor and you wish to enrich same, this will no it as quickly as anything you have ever tried. Sow 25 pounds per acre. Our seed is the very choicest Northern grown, and while we expect to have enough to fill all orders, would advise early orders. Send to us for the best seed. Postpaid, 1b. 20c.; 3 lbs. 50c. At buyer's expense 10 lbs. \$1.20; 25 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$9.00.



DARCH & HUNTER, London, Ont.

.....P.O., Elgin Co., Oct. 28th, 1903.

Dear Sirs,—I am sending you my photo and would like to say that I have used your seeds for two years and have always been well pleased with them.

Yours truly,

JOSEPH RIPLEY, Market Gardener.

MR. JOSEPH RIPLEY.

TARES or VETCHES—(For Spring Sowing.)

VETCHES are grown for a forage crop. They can be cheaply raised, fed green, cured or ensilaged. In Scotland and England they are grown largely for this purpose, and where land is not adapted to hay, or is expensive, or pasture is poor and costly, it will pay to grow Vetches as a forage crop. They are grown at the rate of 1/2 bus. to the acre, with about 1 quart of oats to hold them up, for, being of the same habit as the pea, they have a tendency also to run. Bushel \$1.50.

It takes only 2 LBS. of Mand's Wonder Fodder Plant to sow an acre. Try it.

..THE..

SIBERIAN

MILLET.

The heaviest yielding Millet in the world, whether grown for FODDER, HAY or SEED.



THE SIBERIAN we claim to be a most wonderfully productive and satisfactory forage plant, possessing in a superior degree, all the essential merits of any of the older sorts—exceeding them by far—besides many other points of excellence that distinguish it, and render it a most valuable addition to the list of forages, and the claims being well founded destined it to take front rank if not lead all the rest. It comes from Russia, which, of course gives it a degree of vigor and hardiness not possessed by those originating in a warm climate. The claims made for it by us, and by customers who have been growing it in small quantities for a few years are: 1. That it is from two to three earlier than the German Millet, thereby making a crop when the latter may fail on account of unfavorable weather at the time of maturing. 2. That it grows an extra fine stalk, with a wonderful profusion of blades, being of a stouling habit, forty-one stalks having been grown from one seed, which is remarkable. 3. That it has been known to yield from twenty acres, 905 bushels of seed, while as much as three to four tons and over of the choicest hay have been cut from one acre of ground. 4. That coming from Russia, a cold climate, the seed possesses a vitality and vigor not found in seed originating in a warm climate. 5. That the seed of the Siberian Millet, being so much smaller than that of other sorts, the cost is lessened greatly in quantity of seed required per acre, which is only four quarts if wanted for seed, and from six to eight if wanted for hay, according as it is drilled on broadcast. 6. That it not only grows much taller than any other millet (four feet or over), and though the average length of the head is 6 inches, yet the stalk is elastic and stands up well, a point of excellence worthy of note. 7. That it is rust proof, and that cinch bugs do not relish it, but that stock eat it as readily as other kinds, and waste much less in the feeding, owing to the fineness of the stalks.

All reports unite in giving it unstinted praise, and the up-to-date farmer cannot—it would seem—afford to let his chance slip to be among the first to secure such a valuable and promising addition to the list of plants for stock food. Its early maturity brings it into use at a time when other green feed is scarce, as is often the case during the months of July and August, while its drouth resisting qualities render it a much more certain crop than the other sorts. Evidently the **Siberian** is to be the Millet of the future. The supply of this variety is very scarce, and we have at considerable trouble and expense secured a limited quantity, which we offer at the very low price given below. **Lb. 15c., postpaid 20c.; by express or freight at purchaser's expense, ½ peck 35c.; peck 50c.; bushel \$1.50; if ½ peck or more wanted by mail, add 5c. a pound to pay postage.**

JAPANESE MILLET (Crus Galli)

—ALSO CALLED BILLION DOLLAR GRASS.—

This new millet has become so popular as a forage plant that we have had some difficulty in procuring seed sufficient for the enormous demand for it. The **Crus Galli** straw chopped, crushed, moistened, and sprinkled with meal is readily eaten by cattle and horses. The seed itself appears to equal in value corn meal for milk production and is excellent for poultry. For green fodder, sow it at the rate of 12 to 15 lbs. per acre. We have raised it on our farm for both seed and fodder purposes with very satisfactory results. The leaves are larger than those of either "Hungarian" or "German" and the crop very much heavier. Either as a grain producer or as a source for abundant green fodder, this millet is a great acquisition to the agriculture of the country. When thinly seeded in drills grows from six to seven feet in height. **Lb. 15c., postpaid 20c.; 3 lbs. 50c., postpaid; 10 lbs. 90c.** Postage on 10 lb. lots 5c. per lb. By freight or express at purchaser's expense 50 lbs. or more at 6c. per lb.

OTHER VARIETIES.

GOLDEN WONDER—As a special crop, when the hay yield promises to be short from drouth or other cause, is now one of the most popular forage grasses as a substitute for hay. May be sown after hay is cut, and will mature the same season. **Lb. 15c., postpaid; bush. \$1.50.**

TRUE GERMAN (also called Manitoba, British Columbia, Pearl and Hog Millet)—Unlike any other variety of Millet. It has a branching head, similar to the old fashioned cane head. Grows from three to four feet high, has an abundant growth of fodder on the stalk. **Lb. 15c., postpaid; bush. \$1.50.**

SALZER'S DAKOTA—This is an excellent variety, a very strong grower, producing a large amount of foliage. Grows to a good height, stands up well, yielding 5 to 8 tons to the acre. **Lb. 15c., postpaid; bush. \$1.25.**

SPELTZ

Yields 60 to 70 bushels per acre

What is it?

What is it for?

How does it grow?

Speltz is a species of wheat. Being comparatively new of introduction, during the past couple of years its habits of growth, yield and climatic conditions have been vigorously watched, with the result that it has been found to be highly adapted to this country, and may be regarded as a permanent crop for stock feeding. The heads are similar in form to two-rowed barley. It is peculiarly adapted to poor, impoverished soils that are unsuitable for wheat or other grains. Spring frosts do not damage it. The dryer the weather the better it thrives. The past season has confirmed the opinion generally held in this grain, that it is one of the best kinds to resist the effects of wet

weather. Stocks which have stood out for weeks in the rain were found to be as bright as when built, and the kernel entirely free from injury. It is an immense yielder. Sow as early as you would spring wheat, in the same manner and watch it growing into money for you. The next year you will plant acres of it. It is a grain to sow for profit. Your chickens and geese, your horses and colts, your cows and calves, your sheep and swine, all eagerly will eat it and flourish. It's as easily grown as oats. It's as profitable as anything we know of in the grain line. The hull and all can be ground into food, so rich, so nourishing, so appetizing, that your stock will fight for it. Speltz is one of those things we love to endorse, because we know it will satisfy you fully and completely. Sow at the rate of 1½ to 2 bush. per acre.

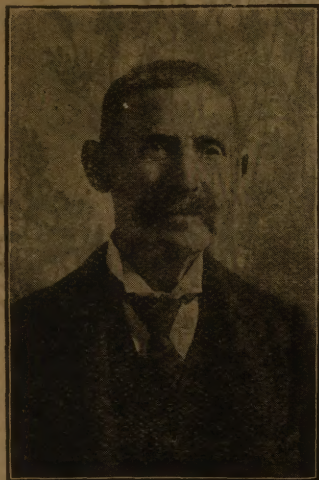
Price, 1 bush. (40 lbs.) 90c.; 3 bush. \$2.50; 10 bush. \$8.00. Cotton bags 17c. each. Jute bags 10c. each.



Permanent Pasture and other

Grass Seeds.

We will always be pleased to afford reliable information on Grass Seeds, etc., to any of our correspondents. Buyers of Grass and other Seeds should write to us for samples and carefully compare samples before purchasing elsewhere. . . .



AN
EXTENSIVE
MARKET
GARDENER.

Nov. 9th, 1903.

Gentlemen:
Dear Sirs,—Your Seed gave good satisfaction. I had good crops from all the kinds I got from you.

FRANCIS
HOLT,
Market
Gardener.

SEEDS DID EXCEEDINGLY WELL.

DARCH & HUNTER,
London, Ont.,

Gentlemen,—I have much pleasure in saying that the seeds you supplied me this past two years have done exceedingly well, and hope for as good success as long as I am dealing with you.

Yours truly,
A. WHALLEY,
Market
Gardener.



Twenty Varieties of Grasses and Clovers for \$1.00.

Recognizing that a great many customers requiring Grasses and Clovers do not know the varieties, know whether they will suit their land or locality, we have put up a collection containing 20 different kinds, one large packet of each all correctly and distinctly named, sent post-paid for \$1.00. We would particularly recommend the above collection to our thousands of Manitoba and N. W. T. customers.

HUNGARIAN BROME GRASS.

(*Bromus Inermis*)—The Great Forage Grass of Russia. This Grass is certainly the greatest boon ever discovered. Not only is it the grass for dry sections, but it can be raised on almost all kinds of soils and in any climate. It being a native of Russia makes it particularly desirable for the North-west.

DESCRIPTION.—It originated in Russia, and is recommended on account of the manner in which it has stood on the Hungary Plains, where the dry sterile nature of the country and the long-continued drouths make so many plants succumb. This *Bromus*, however, stands well, and has been known for thirty years to stand when such robust crops as Lucerne have been destroyed. It gives a luxuriant crop, particularly on fresh sandy loam soil, and where the climate is warm. It is found that animals eat it greedily, whether green or dry, so that it can be used as mown or saved for winter use. Lb. 17c. post-paid 22c.; 10 lbs. \$1.30; post-paid, \$1.80; 100 lbs. \$11.50.

MEADOW FESCUE.—Our climate and soil seem to be particularly adapted to its growth. A grass of great value, growing to the height of four feet, and produces a great amount of hay per acre. Grows naturally on most soils and has no superior as a pasture grass sown with other grasses. Lb. 15c., post-paid 20c.; 100 lbs. \$12.50.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS.—A grand grass, arrives early at maturity, has a great abundance of delicious foliage of a lively green color, and grows taller than English rye grass. It is a wonderfully rapid grower and returns heavy hay crops. Thrives easily. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. Lb. 10c. post-paid 15c.; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

ORCHARD GRASS (*Rough Cocksfoot*)—This is one of the most valuable and widely known of all the grasses, being of exceptional value on account of its earliness and its rapidity of growth. After being mown it produces a luxuriant aftermath. It is quick to recover from close cropping—"five or six days being sufficient to give a good bite." It is relished heartily by all kinds of stock. It succeeds on almost any soil. Weight, 14 lbs. per bushel. Lb. 20c. post-paid 25c.; 100 lbs. \$17.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (*Lolium Perenne*)—A nutritious permanent grass for pastures and meadows. Sow 3 bushels to the acre; 22 lbs. to the bushel. Lb. 10c. post-paid 15c.; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

TIMOTHY—HERD'S GRASS or CAT'S-TAIL (*Phleum Pratense*)—A well-known variety. Price variable. Lb. 10c. post-paid 51c.; 100 lbs. \$4.25.

RED-TOP GRASS—(*Agrotis Vulgaris*)—Re-cleaned; valuable for pasture as a mixture in meadows and pastures. Sow 2 bushels to the acre; 14 lbs. to the bushel. Lb. 15c. post-paid 20c.; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

CREeping BENT GRASS (*Agrotis Stolonifera*)—Valuable as a mixture with other pasture grasses; will thrive in moist land. Sow 2 bushels to the acre; 14 lbs. to the bushel. Lb. 20c. post-paid 25c.

CRESTED DOG'S-TAIL (*Cynosurus Cristatus*)—A grass for sheep pasture on dry, hard soils and hills. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 25c. post-paid 30c.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (*Poa Pratensis*)—Fancy, extra clean. This grass yields, at a very early period of the season, herbage of the most nutritious properties; thrives in moderately dry soil. 14 lbs. to the bushel. Lb. 15c. post-paid 20c.; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

CANADIAN BLUE GRASS (*Poa Compressa*)—Differs from the Kentucky variety in its flattened wiry stems. By reason of its creeping rootstalks it forms a fine turf. It thrives well on dry and poor soils. Lb. 10c. post-paid 15c.; 100 lbs. \$7.

HONEY, or MEADOW SOFT GRASS (*Holcus lanatus*)—A variety having fibrous roots. It grows 3 feet in height and is suitable for all soils; the richest and the poorest, but attaining the highest degree of luxuriance on light, moist or peaty soils. While no variety suits better for lawns, it is, however, of no use for cattle. Per lb. 20c.; post-paid 25c.

SHEEP'S FESCUE (*Festuca ovina*)—Not over six inches in height; it has a fine sweet foliage, well adapted to the masticating organs of sheep, and for producing delicate mutton, but totally unfit for hay. An excellent grass for lawns, requiring little mowing. Per lb. 15c.; 10 lbs. \$1.25; post-paid \$1.75.

WOOD MEADOW GRASS (*Poa Nemoralis*)—There is no grass better adapted for pleasure grounds, particularly under trees, as it will not only grow in such places, but succeeds where few other grasses can exist. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre. Per lb. 40c.; post-paid 45c.; 10 lbs. \$3.75; post-paid, \$4.25.

RED MEADOW FESCUE (*Festuca rubra*)—An excellent variety, suitable for lawns exclusively, on account of its creeping nature, not growing one foot in height, requiring little mowing, and forming so thick a turf as to suffer few intruding plants. Per lb. 20c.; post-paid 25c.; 10 lbs. \$1.75; post-paid, \$2.25.

EARLY AMBER SUGAR CANE.

The high value of Northern-grown sugar cane for fodder and ensilage is becoming rapidly known. It may be made to furnish the principal food for cattle and horses from August until the following spring. When fed down young as a pasture it grows rapidly again. It also withstands severe drought with the best of this class of plants. As a fodder and for winter feed it is one of the most economical. The Early Amber is also the best variety for sugar, as it matures quickly and has been cultivated as far north as St. Paul, Minn. The seed is valuable also as a food for horses, and cattle, and is greatly eaten by poultry, increasing the egg production. Lb. 10c., post-paid, 15c.; 3 lbs. 35c., post-paid.

SPRING RYE.

Distinct from the winter rye; grain of finer quality, and more productive; can be successfully grown in any latitude, and is now being largely sown in place of oats, being a much more profitable crop, on account of the production of nearly four times the straw and also as a "catch" crop where winter grain has failed. The straw is equally as valuable as that of the fall or winter rye, standing stiff 7 to 8 feet high; produces 30 to 40 bushels of grain per acre. As it does not stool like winter rye, not less than two bushels per acre should be sown. Lb. 15c., post-paid; bush. \$1.15. Bags 17c. each.

We are "Seedsmen to the Canadian People" in every sense of the word.

BROOM CORN.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN—The best variety for general cultivation on account of color and quality of brush; ripens very early, grows about 8 to 10 feet high, brush of good length, fine and straight and always of green appearance when ripe. Lb. 10c., post-paid 15c.; 3 lbs. 35c., post-paid. By express or freight, 10 lbs. 70c.; 25 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$5.75.

BUCKWHEAT.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT—The kernels of this variety are nearly twice as large as the common kinds; the straw is stouter and heavier; it branches more, and does not need to be sown as thickly. The flour made from it is equal to that made from any other sort. It is a very heavy cropper and all those who have grown it are enthusiastic in its praises. Just the variety to grow for exhibition purposes. Lb. 15c., post-paid; bush. \$1.00. Bags 17c. each.

SILVER HULL—Continues longer in bloom than any other variety, therefore better for bees. Lb. 15c., post-paid; bush., \$1.

COMMON GRAY—Per bus. 85c.; 5 bush. at 80c.

Pure, Re-cleaned **CLOVER SEEDS.**

As Clover is a fluctuating article, we will not be bound by the following prices. Prices subject to change without notice. Write for samples and special prices when you are in the market to buy in large quantities. We can save you money on every deal.

ALFALFA, LUCERNE or FRENCH—Will grow on any land that will produce wheat, corn or potatoes, and will thrive on very light sand or gravel, and does well on clay. But will not grow on land that the water stands within one foot of the surface. Will yield about an average of six tons per acre, although it has yielded about twice that amount. It is perennial. The best method is to sow broadcast, 15 lbs. per acre where land is in good condition; on weedy land, or clear gravel or sand that is very poor, about 3 lbs. more. You cannot get a crop from it the first year; but do get discouraged if the plants are on an average of ten inches apart—little, slim, single stems about four or six inches high; your prospect is good that you will have four tons per acre next year, and the next year will be as good as ever it will be, and stand that way for ten years. It is best sown in the spring with oats. **Lb. 25c., post-paid, 30c.; bushel (60 lbs.) \$12.00.**

SANFOIN CLOVER—A New Forage Plant. *Esparecet* or *Sanfoin Clover*, as it is sometimes called, is grown extensively in every part of Europe on land where it is impossible to secure a stand of other grasses; but as yet this most excellent clover is but little known. *Esparecet* is a perennial, usually sown in the spring; it equals any clover in nutrition and flesh-forming qualities, no grass grown requiring so little pains or care. The seed being much larger than other varieties of clover it should be covered deeper. It can be sown with oats and harrowed in. Thrives best on dry, chalky and sandy soil. On heretofore barren wastes, when once thoroughly established, it has produced two abundant crops in a season. There is no doubt that in this country, as soon as the merits of *Esparecet* become known, it will prove the most valuable of our heat-resisting clovers. Seed weighs 26 lbs. per bush. **Lb. 15c., post-paid, 20c.; bush, \$3.25.**

CRIMSON OR SCARLET (*Trifolium incarnatum*)—Crimson clover is an annual, and when ripe to cut for hay or seed it never starts again. Sow in April or May. It is a very rank grower, some stools counting as many as 120 to 140 blossoms from one seed. It will grow and make a heavy crop of hay or seed on land so poor that the common clover would do but little. The quantity of seed to sow per acre is 10 to 15 pounds. **Lb. 15c., post-paid, 20c.; bushel (60 lbs.) \$6.50.**

LARGE RED GERMAN or MAMMOTH PEAVINE (true)—Very valuable for ploughing under for manure. **Lb. 15c., post-paid; 20c.**

ALSIKE or SWEDISH—Very hardy, and yields abundantly on rich, moist soils; also excellent for pasture. **Lb. 15c., post-paid, 20c.**

BOKHARA CLOVER (*Medicago alba*)—For bees; of large and vigorous growth; blooms early in August; may be cut three times during the season and yields from three tons upward of hay per acre. For hay or fodder, cut when green. Grows 2 feet high; has a white and very sweet-scented blossom most valuable for bees. Sow in spring. **Lb. 20c., post-paid, 25c.**

WHITE DUTCH—Highly esteemed for permanent pastures and lawns. **Lb. 25c.; post-paid, 30c.**

MEDIUM RED—Too well-known to need any description. Prices variable. **Lb. 15c.; post-paid, 20c.**

YELLOW or TREFOIL—Valuable for pasture; should always be sown in mixture with other sorts. **Lb. 15c.; post-paid, 20c.**



SANFOIN
CLOVER.

A Valuable List of **BOOKS** for Gardeners, Florists, Farmers and Others.

A. B. C. in Bee Culture—By A. R. Root. A complete work on the honey-bee. Price, \$1.20, post-paid.

***Accidents and Emergencies**—Price, 20c., post-paid.

Asparagus Culture—Price, 20c., post-paid.

Bees and Honey—By Thomas G. Newman. Post-paid, 75c.

Broilers for Profit—By Michael K. Boyer. A practical guide to successful broiler raising for market. Written mainly from the experience of the pioneer broiler raisers in this country. Paper, 50c.

Capons for Profit—By T. Greiner, 1894. How to make and how to manage them. Plain instructions given by a beginner for a beginner. Illustrated. 50 pp. 12 mo., paper. Price, 35c.

***Canning and Preserving Fruits**—Price, 20c., post-paid.

Cottam's New Illustrated Book on Cage Birds—Their necessary food and care. Price, 25c., post-paid.

Celery for Profit—By T. Greiner. The newer improved methods of culture are described in this volume. Post-paid, 30c.

Cook's Manual of the Apiary—By Prof. A. J. Cook. It comprises a full delineation of the anatomy and physiology of the honey-bee. Two hundred illustrations. Post-paid, \$1.50.

Dairying for Profit, or, The Poor Man's Cow—By Mrs. E. M. Jones. We have no hesitation in saying that every chapter in this book is worth ten times the cost of the work to every man who keeps a cow. Price, 30c., post-paid.

Duck Culture—By Jas. Rankin. Natural and artificial. Fully illustrated. Paper, Price, 25c.

Farm Conveniences—Describing all manner of homemade aids to farm work. Price, \$1.50.

Fungi and Fungicides—About insects that attack fruit, vegetables, grain or forage crops; shade trees, plants and flowers, and the means of preventing their ravages. Two hundred and twenty pages, and illustrated. 75c., post-paid.

Five Hundred Questions and Answers—In poultry-raising, with chapters on the feed and care of poultry, diseases, incubation, buildings; and miscellaneous queries on turkeys, geese and ducks. Post-paid, 35c.

Greenhouse Construction—Building, heating, ventilating, and arrangement. By Prof. L. R. Taft. Price, \$1.50, post-paid.

Gardening for Profit—By Peter Henderson. The successful experience of the author for more than thirty years enables him to give most valuable information. Price, \$2.00, post-paid.

Gardening for Pleasure—A guide to the amateur in the fruit, vegetable and flower garden, with full descriptions for the greenhouse, conservatory and window garden. Price, \$2.

Greenhouse Management—By L. R. Taft. A manual for florists and flower lovers on the forcing of flowers, vegetables and fruits in greenhouses, and the propagation and care of house plants. Price, \$1.75, post-paid.

***How to Rid Buildings and Farms of Rats, Mice, Gophers, Ground Squirrels, Rabbits, Moles and other Pests**—By Pickett. Price, 25c., post-paid.

***How to Plant a Place**—With fifty engravings. Price, 25c.

Horticulturists' Rule Book—By L. H. Bailey. A great number of rules and recipes required by gardeners, fruit growers, truckers, florists and farmers. Price, cloth, 60c.

Langstroth on the Hive and Honey-Bee—Revised and illustrated. Post-paid, \$2.50.

New Potato Culture—By E. S. Carman. This book gives results of over fifteen years' experimental work on the Rural New Yorker grounds. Price, 50c., post-paid.

***Our Insect Foes**—Thirty-two engravings. Price, 25c., post-paid.

Practical Landscape Gardening—Containing designs for lots and grounds. By F. R. Elliott. Price, \$1.50.

Peanut Plant—Its cultivation. A practical book, instructing the beginner how to raise good crops of peanuts. Price, 60c.

Spraying Crops—Why? When? and How?—This is a book that anyone with fruit should not fail to get. Price, 35c.

Sweet Potato Culture—Giving full instructions from starting the plants to harvesting and storing the crop. Post-paid, 60c.

Quinby's New Beekeeping—Mysteries of Beekeeping explained. Result of fifty years' experience. Price, \$1.75, post-paid.

Stoddard's An Egg Farm—By H. H. Stoddard. The management of poultry in large numbers, being a series of articles written for the *American Agriculturist*. Illustrated. Cloth. Price, 50c.

Secret of Rose Culture—By W. J. Hatton, gardener and florist. Describes all the newest and most improved designs for building rose houses, heating, ventilation; valuable information on rose culture; 162 pages, illustrated. Post-paid, 50c.

Silos, Ensilage and Silage—By Manly Miles. Price, 60c.

The Nursery Book—A new work by L. H. Bailey. It is a careful compendium of the best modes of seedling grafting, budding, laying, hybridizing, etc. Contains 107 illustrations, showing methods, processes and appliances. Price, 60c. and \$1.00.

The Dahlia—By Lawrence K. Peacock. A practical treatise on its habits, cultivation and history. Price, 50c., post-paid.

Tobacco Culture—Full, practical details, from the propagation of the seed to the harvesting, curing, and marketing of the crop, by fourteen experienced tobacco growers. Post-paid, 25c.

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Turkeys and How to Grow Them—By Herbert Myrick. The various breeds, the best methods to insure success in the business of turkey growing. Copiously illustrated. Cloth. Price, \$1.00.

The Young Market Gardener—By T. Greiner. A guide to beginners in market gardening in the use of greenhouse, hotbeds and frames; together with instructions for open-air operations and the ways of selling and preparing vegetables for market. Illustrated. Paper, 12mo. Price, 50c.

The American Standard of Perfection—The recognized standard work on poultry in this country, adopted by the American Poultry Association. Price, \$1.00.

Window Gardening—Practical articles and pleasing illustrations, all on window gardening. Price, 15 cents.

Your Plants—Plain and practical directions for the treatment of tender and hardy plants in the home or in the garden. Price, 50c.

A C B of Strawberry Culture—By Terry. Price, 25c.

Cauliflowers—Brill. Price, 25c.

Cabbages—Gregory. Price, 30c.

Carrots and Mangels—Gregory. Price, 60c.

Celery Manual—Vaughan & Eddy. Price, 60c.

Grape Cultivist—Fuller. Price, 1.50.

Insect Foes—Long. Price, 25c.

Mushroom Culture for Amateurs—May. Price, 60c.

Nitrate of Soda for Manure—Harris. Price, 25c.

Propagation of Plants—Fuller. Price, 1.50.

The five books marked with an * for \$1, post-paid. Should be in every house.

Farm and Garden Requisites.

THE "UNIVERSAL" MACHINES

Which we are offering we consider as identical to the Planet Jr., and equal to them in every respect and at much less cost. If they are not found as we represent them they can be returned and the money refunded. Full and complete instructions for setting up and working with each machine. . . .

Matthews' New Universal Model Garden Drill



No better seeder can be produced. The **Perfect Drill**; so acknowledged by all the leading market gardeners. The Agitator is a sure means of keeping the seed moving through constantly and uniformly; and is much preferable to any other method; and besides, there is nothing liable to get out of order or bind in the operation. When desired, the movement of the Agitator may be checked, and the drill then propelled forward or backward. The most skilful hand could not equal the mechanical precision, with which it sows all the different varieties of Beet, Carrot, Onion, Turnip, Parsnip, Sage, Spinach, Sorghum, Peas, Beans, Broom Corn, Fodder Corn, etc. Not only this, but the manner in which it opens the furrow; drops the seed accurately; covers it any desired and equal depth; and lightly rolls the earth down over it, tends to hasten germination, and to present a young crop better able to withstand the weather. The furrow opener is of the correct shape, and does not salve the soil. It may be accurately set to gauge the *uniform deposit* of the seed, at any required depth, thus avoiding the risk of planting at irregular depths, or so deep in places as to destroy the seed. The covering of small seeds should be shallow, while larger seeds should be planted deeper. The depth may be gauged as desired. The drags will throw just enough of the loose soil over the seed, and the concave roller then following, compacts and presses the whole down evenly, thus also preventing too free circulation of air. The Manual "cut-off" worked from the handles, acts instantaneously to stop the flow of seed, and there is absolutely no seed wasted turning at ends of rows; thus saving quite a percentage of seed. **Price, boxed, \$8.00.**

The New Universal Hand Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

Specially designed for working both sides of the row at one passing. This new hand implement embraces all the good points of older efforts in the same line, and in addition offers new features which cannot fail of appreciation. The special recommendation is the *Adjustable Arch* by which not only the depth of work can be gauged, but which by an ingenious device enables the teeth to be pitched at any angle desired. It can be used either astride of or between rows. Can work both sides of row at one passing. The hoe blades can be set to turn in or out as desired by the operator. The **Cultivator Teeth**—four are furnished with each. Two can be used at desired width to mark out rows. The **Plows**—For furrowing they can be set close together and turned outward. For covering, set to width desired and turn inward. The depth can be regulated by adjusting wheel arms in the three holes provided on each side of arch. The **Leaf Guards** are to prevent wheels from injuring large, spreading foliage. **Price, boxed, \$6.50.**



New Universal Double Wheel Hoe.

With Hoe Blades. **Price, \$4.25.** Many are sold in this style for the use of the Hoe Blades.

New Universal Hand Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.



As with the Double Wheel Hoe described above, it can be used either between or astride the rows, although it is really intended for between-row cultivation. The attachments are 1 pair Hoes, 5 Cultivator Teeth, 1 pair Plows, and 1 Vine or Leaf Guard. **Price, boxed, \$5.00.**

Customers wishing a more complete description of the above machines can get same by applying to us for the Ames Plow Co.'s Catalogue, which we will send free on application.

Protecting Cloth



Specially prepared to prevent mildewing and rotting. Valuable for forwarding and protecting early plants from frost, covering hot beds and frames in spring in lieu of glass, and for throwing over plants at night in fall; for chrysanthemum houses, etc., at one-tenth the cost of glass. Samples mailed on application. Heavy grade, per yard, 20c., post-paid, 25c. Medium grade, best for general purposes, per yard, post-paid, 16c.

We supply you the Ames Plow Co.'s Machines at factory prices, saving you the duty and extra freight.

Matthews' New Universal Combination Drill.

Double Wheel, with Hoe, Cultivator, Plow and Rake Attachments.



This illustration shows the Combination Implement as a Double Wheel Seeder—also the attachments. It is not only a desirable combination of the Garden Drill already described, with the New Universal Cultivating Attachments, but it has the advantage of being either a Double Wheel or Single Wheel implement at will, the change from one to other being readily made. The change to a Cultivator or Wheel Hoe is also simple and easy, and as a Cultivator it can be used either astride or between rows. It is a conceded fact that by far the nicer work can be done by a one-wheel Seed Drill. First, because the Single Wheel forms a sight for the operator in running a straight row, on the line marked out by previous passage of the Drill. Second, because with a Single Wheel unevenness of the soil is readily passed over, without bringing extra strain on the operator to keep the Drill steady; while with Two Wheels, a little unevenness under one of the wheels will cant the Drill so as to throw the Furrow opener to one side, and thus leave a crook in the row, which will only be noticeable in after cultivation. Crooked rows tend to increase the labor of cultivation, which is arduous, and must be gone over several times in a season. Plant straight to start with and save extra labor. The Two Wheels are desirable, however, when used as a Cultivator or Wheel Hoe, as in this way the rows of young plants may be straddled and the cultivating done on both sides of the row at one passing. An especial feature of this implement is that when used in straddle row cultivation there is no projection below the frame to interfere with plants. The seeding and covering attachments can be readily detached when the implement is to be used as a Cultivator, by removing one thumb bolt, and the parts can be readily replaced. Thus as a Cultivator it has no unnecessary encumbrance either above or below the frame. There are three adjustments for regulating depth when used as a Cultivator, and five when used as a Seeder. The combination is one which cannot fail of recommending itself to all. The attachments are: 1 pair Hoes, 5 Cultivator Teeth, 1 pair Rakes, and 1 pair Plows. Remember, this is the only Combination Implement made that can be used as either a Seeder or as a Cultivator, with One or Two Wheels, as desired. It is a perfect combination. **Each, \$10.00.**

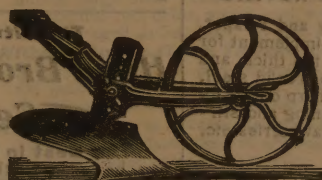
New Universal Model Hill and Drill Seeder.

This Seeder is the same as the New Universal Garden Drill already described, with the modification described below.

Pins in the Wheel serve as a means for securing the various dropping distances of 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 24, and 48 inches apart, as well as sowing continuously in drills. **Hill Dropping**—The distance apart is varied by the number of Pins in the Driving Wheel, against which the Agitator strikes. The seed cannot drop except as the hole in the bottom of Seed-box is opened by the Agitator raising the "Cut-off," as it strikes a pin in the wheel, and the Spring immediately closes it again when the Agitator clears the Pin. This **saves seed**, as no more can drop at a time than passes in the short space of dropping the Agitator. **Drilling**—The change to the ordinary Drill is made by one Thumb-screw in detaching the "Cut-off" from the Agitator and fastening it back on the Frame.

Advantages—Corn and Beans are generally planted in hills, but the same idea may be carried out with root crops, such as Beets, Carrots, Turnips, Parsnips, etc., by making use of the shorter drops, thus also saving considerable labor in thinning. There are no parts to wear or get out of order. **THE MAIN WHEEL** is 15½ inches in diameter. If this implement is wanted be sure and order the "Hill and Drill" Seeder, as the regular Garden Drill cannot be fitted with the attachments after purchase. **Price, boxed, \$9.00.**

The "Fire Fly" Wheel Garden Plow

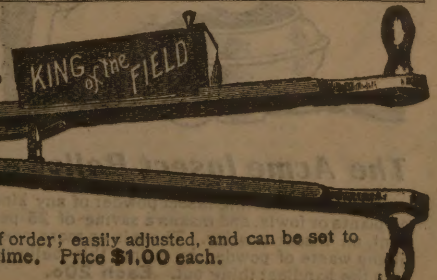


Makes the care of a vegetable garden a pleasure, and those who could not find time to keep a garden if attempted cultivation with the ordinary hand hoe can raise their own vegetables successfully with the "Fire Fly." It takes the place of the horse and plow, or cultivator, requiring no wide headlands to turn; is invaluable

during all gardening season. (See cut.) **Price, \$2.50.**

THOUSANDS IN USE.

Best Corn Planter made.



Simple, does not get out of order; easily adjusted, and can be set to plant from 2 to 10 kernels at a time. **Price \$1.00 each.**

THE MOST PERFECT WEEDER IN THE WORLD

For all kinds of Root
Crops for
THE FARMER,
THE GARDENER,
THE FLORIST.



Price without handle, 60c., post-paid.

Common Sense Weed Slayer.

We have used this little implement for the past eight seasons with the most satisfactory results. A man can do more work in one day with the Common Sense Weed Slayer than can be done in 2 or 3 days with the ordinary hoe. A boy 12 years of age



can work it. The knife (which is made of the best steel) is twelve inches wide, so anything planted two feet can be cleaned of all weeds by going up on one side close to the plants,

and down the other. (See cut.) Price \$2.00

LANG'S HAND WEEDER

HANDIEST
TOOL
ON EARTH.



30¢
By MAIL
PREPAID

This is not only a good weeder and scraper, but with its point becomes a good implement for thinning out, where the plants are too thick, and for lightening the soil. The blade is solid steel, oil tempered, $\frac{3}{8}$ in. wide and is sharp on all its edges. Capital for weeding, thinning and stirring soil among onions, carrots, strawberries, etc. 30c., post-paid.



The Acme Insect Bellows.

For use in dusting insect powder of any kind on plants or fowls, and makes a saving of 25 per cent. on insect powder. There is no more need of any waste of powder by using this bellows. It's the handiest thing out. Each 20c.



Atomizer and Sprinkler

Sells on its own merits. Spray appears like fog. Best clothes sprinkler in the world. Sprinkles so even, just the thing for gardening. You want one. Excellent for flowers and house plants. Moistens them as if by a fog. Fills instantly. Uses impossible to describe here. Price, 40c.; postpaid 50c. Pkt. of Soap free.

Hazeltine's Hand Weeder.

This is not the only good weeder and scraper, but with its point becomes a good implement for thinning out, where plants are too thick, and for lightening the soil. The blade is solid steel, oil tempered, $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch wide, $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch thick, and is sharp on all its edges. Capital for weeding, thinning and stirring soil among onions, carrots, strawberries, etc. Price 25c., postpaid 30c.



Dandy Hand Force and Suction Pump.

This pump is made of the very best material. It supplies a long-felt want, viz: a pump that is serviceable, and one that can be sold at a price that will bring it within the reach of all. It is always ready for use, and not liable to get out of order. It throws a stream 30 ft. or more. At this age of insects it is invaluable for spraying apple, pear, peach or plum trees, grape vines, etc., or windows. \$1.25, by express at purchaser's expense. [See cut.]

THE ESSEX GUARDED SCUFFLE WHEEL HOE.



FOR
SPEED,
EASE
AND
DURABILITY
IT HAS
NO EQUAL

This really valuable little implement is, without exception, the cheapest, most effective, and most durable of any wheel hoe now in the market. We have a great variety of garden implements in use at our Trial Grounds, and our foreman says he prefers "The Essex" to all others. Points of excellence claimed for the Essex Guarded Scuffle Wheel Hoe: 1st, Durability, being made of the best gray and malleable iron and steel. 2nd, Ease and rapidity of work. 3rd, by loosening a nut in rear of wheel the knife can be placed at any angle for work in hard or soft ground. 4th, by bearing slightly on the handles when drawing towards you it is a most effective scuffle hoe. Price \$3.00; by express or freight at purchaser's expense.

"Tyrian" Plant Sprinkler

JUST LIKE RAIN



In nature's own way either in house or garden. How often have you wished for something by which you could water your house plants, little or much, without soiling everything else near. That persistent foe, red spider, that causes so much annoyance and injures and devastates plants indoors, can be exterminated by using the Plant Sprinkler. With it you can without injuring your plants or soaking the earth, quickly sprinkle them. It will render valuable aid in keeping them fresh and healthy. The up-to-date flower grower will not be without a sprinkler.

PRICE.

No. 1, 75c.; No. 2, 85c.; No. 3, \$1.00

No. 4, \$1.25, postpaid.

A pkg. of Soap free with each order.

The Little Giant Hand Broadcast

Seed Sower

The Best in the Market. — As can be seen by the illustrations, it is simple in construction, light, strong and durable, and has a pressed tin distributing wheel, something found in no other seed sower and the easiest running machine known, having no feed-plate to carry, and weighing but three pounds complete. The agitator or force feed in the Little Giant does not require seed to be cleaned, and will sow orchard or blue grass.

It will Distribute all kinds of Fertilizer, Land Plaster and Ashes. Flax and Clover Seed 36 feet to the round; Wheat 50 feet to the round; Buckwheat 46 feet to the round; Barley 40 feet to the round; Timothy Seed 27 feet to the round; Oats 36 feet to the round, etc., etc. The grain sack holds nearly a bushel. IT RECOMMENDS ITSELF ON SIGHT. Price—Geared, \$2.25, postpaid \$2.75; Fiddlebow, \$1.75, postpaid \$2.25. These can be sent by express or freight with other goods and save postage.



Guaranteed
to sow 60
acres of clover
per day.



Will sow
Clover,
Timothy
Flax,
Wheat,
Oats,
and
Millet.

Gloves and Mitts.

Gardening Gloves, gents', per pair, 50c.; Gardening Gloves, ladies', per pair, 50c.; Harvesting and Threshing Mitts, with finger, 15 in., 40c.; 17 in., very fine, 75c.

Do you keep Bees? If so, you should have our Bee Supply Catalogue. It's free.

New Oat



WHITE MARVEL

AFTER years of patient labor, we have now to introduce to our farmer friends THE BEST White Oat ever introduced. It is in every way truly an agricultural wonder. No better name could have been selected for it, as it is, as its name implies, certainly a marvel in every way.

It is a marvel in yield—our ten-acre field turned out 112½ bushels to the acre.

A marvel in grain, being of a beautiful, large, plump, white berry.

A marvel in straw, being strong and wiry, having a blade of a dark, healthy green color, showing robustness of constitution.

A marvel for withstanding storms—nothing short of a cyclone will lodge them.

Last, but not least, it is marvellous how it stools, requiring only six pecks to sow an acre,

We want to impress this last fact upon our customers to sow not more than the above quantity, for in doing so better results will follow.

PRICE, to one and all as long as our stock lasts:—**Lb. 25c.** post-paid; **3 lbs. 60c.** post-paid; **5 lbs. 85c.** post-paid.

By freight or express, purchaser paying charges: Peck, 75c.; bush, \$2.50; 2 bush. \$4.75. Bags free.

For illustration and further information of this grand New Oat, see page 70.

The World-Beater Collection of Vegetables.

FOR ILLUSTRATIONS, SEE COLORED PLATE, 4TH PAGE OF COVER

BET—London Market—This new Beet is one of the best. Very early; good for early, fall or winter use. Of a deep blood-red color both inside and out, and of unsurpassed quality.

BEANS—Monarch Wax—Our own introduction. Pods of a rich dark yellow, brittle and perfect shape. Very prolific, grand quality, tender and melting flavor. We cannot recommend it too highly.

CAULIFLOWER—Giant White Pearl—Immense size, sure header, close and compact flower; good for early or late. Plants of compact growth, and can be set very close. Has given entire satisfaction wherever tried. This variety is used by the best gardeners in Canada.

CABBAGE—Extra Early Eureka—Single heads attain a weight of seven pounds; as large as Succession, and as early as Wakefield. Of the finest flavor, being nearly all edible; stem is short, and extends but a little way into the head. A grand variety.

CARROT—Peer of All—Introduced by us a few years ago, and has never been equalled. Entirely free from any rank, coarse flavor so common to many sorts. For private use it is ideal.

CELERY—Paris Golden Yellow—The best Celery for early use. Plants of a yellowish green color when young, but as they mature the inner stems and leaves turn a beautiful yellow color. Crisp, tender, free from stringiness, and of a fine, nutty flavor.

CORN—Early Sheffield—One of the earliest. Quite large, of handsome appearance; kernel of medium size and excellent quality. Owing to the many good qualities it possesses, it is certainly one of the best for early use.

WATER MELON—New Triumph—Early, prolific, and of large size. The rind is of a dark green; flesh of a beautiful red color, sweet and melting. This variety has averaged 40 lbs. each. A grand variety.

ONION—Up-to-Date Yellow Globe Danvers—A money-maker. A perfect type of globe-shaped onion. Of mild flavor, a long keeper, heavy yielder; matures early, and taken all-in-all the finest onion in cultivation.

PEAS—D. & H.'s Little Giant—Ready for the table in forty-five days from time of sowing. Early, hardy, productive, and of extra fine quality.

SQUASH—Golden Hubbard—The best fall and winter squash. Very uniform in size, averaging 6 to 8 lbs.; flesh deep orange; fine, dry, and of excellent flavor. Fruit matures very early; vine a vigorous grower and very productive.

RADISH—Scarlet Beauty—Fit to pull in 21 days from time of sowing the seed. Of a round, turnip-shape; bright scarlet color, distinctly tipped with white. Cannot be beat.

TOMATO—The Princess—Fruit of a reddish purple color; free from rot or spot; never cracks; very firm, with very few seeds; mild flavor, and almost free from acid. Grows erect, with foliage distinct from any other variety. Do not set plants more than three feet apart each way.

The 13 varieties, one packet of each, regular value 75c., will be sent to any address post-paid, for 50c.

DARGH & HUNTER

SEEDS



OUR
WORLD BEATER
50¢ COLLECTION

(For Description, see Inside Page of Cover.)

119 DUNDAS ST. LONDON, CANADA.